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ALL AFLAME.

Judges Goff and Simonton Start a Conflagration in Carolina.

TWO PET LAWS KNOCKED OUT

The Dispensary Statutes Are Declared Utterly Null and Void.

BALLOT BOXES ARE THROWN OPEN

Under the Decision Any Citizen Can Import Liquor for Personal Use.

NO REGISTRATION NEEDED TO VOTE

Governor Evans Says Liquor Will Be Seized Just the Same—He Defies the Federal Courts.

Columbia, S. C., May 8.—The state is in a ferment tonight. The United States circuit court has come with its strong arm and dealt the government of the state of South Carolina two terrific blows. Many have looked lightly upon the issues that have been pending in the court during the past week, but those issues have been as momentous as any that ever arose in the old Palmetto State, and it is not within the power of a prophet or the son of a prophet to forecast the consequential events which will follow in the next six months.

At one stroke, the registration laws of the state have been knocked into a cocked hat, throwing open the ballot box to everybody to vote without a registration certificate—something that is likely to cause a struggle in the election of delegates to the constitutional convention—something that revolutionizes the voting system of the state, for the governor declares that he will not call the legislature together to enact a new law; and the dispensary system has been practically killed, the law being nullified in so far as the vitally important inter-state commerce feature is concerned, anyone now being allowed to bring liquors into the state from wheresoever he pleases, and be protected in the possession thereof. These are the two matters that confront the present state administration, and they are grave ones.

Notwithstanding this, Governor Evans is declaring that he is going ahead with the seizures of liquors to get the liquor case in the United States court. The question of every hour now might be said to be, "What next?"

And of far greater importance than anything else is the mandate of the court in the registration cases, though perhaps the practical nullifiaction of the dispensary law is of more general interest to the people of the state itself than to those outside the state.

Judge Goff rendered the decision in the registration case. The courtroom was packed so that standing room could not be found. Scores of negroes were present, as were no end of liquor men. The negroes, when Judge Goff ended, murmured their approval, and order had to be restored.

After recounting the provisions of the law and the acts bearing thereon, together with the facts of the case, he traced the negroes' career from the time of slavery, gave the history of the passage of the fourteenth and fifteenth amendments; proceeded to show that these rights could not be abridged, held that the law in this respect was unconstitutional and said the provisions of the registration laws seemed to him almost incredible, yet he thought them correct.

"The statement this complainant makes is appalling, the outrage stupendous, the result close on the borderland that divides outrage from crime."

Cured No Defects.

The constitutional convention act cured no defects. The state frankly admitted that the object was to disfranchise as many negroes as possible.

He held that the laws were unconstitutional in toto; that the court had jurisdiction, etc. He held that certificates of registration could not be demanded; that no official of any state was above the law. He remarked that inclination was mingled with duty in this matter. He was very severe on the position of the state in regarding the court as a foreign jurisdiction. This position was as strange and wonderful to his as the story he had just heard in this case. He passed an order, as prayed for, restraining and enjoining the supervisor of registration as an official and individually from the performance of any of the acts mentioned and complained of. The injunction is perpetual.

Governor Evans declares that he will not call an extra session of the legislature. He says the fight will have to come on a free ballot and regards the situation as a grave crisis. Tonight he said:

"You can say that I am wrought up with indignation and that we will take the decree, read it carefully and present our reflections to the people of the state in due season. It is the gravest question that ever confronted us and the people may rest assured that we will take no action without mature deliberation. The time has come now to act and at the proper time I will act in a manner that no true South Carolinian can fail to uphold. But they may rest assured that white supremacy in South Carolina will be maintained."

Judge Simonton rendered the decision in the dispensary case, which created a profound sensation. It was in the case from Charleston. After reviewing the case and holding that the court had jurisdiction he said:

"The dispensary law nowhere declares that the use and consumption of alcoholic liquors in themselves are injurious to the morals, good health and safety of the state, or of her people. On the contrary, the dispensary law makes the most ample provision for the purpose of alcoholic liquors in this state and elsewhere, for their distribution in convenient packages within the reach of nearly every person throughout the state for the use and consumption by the people of the state, and in every way it encourages such use and consumption. Even in localities in which the majority of the inhabitants refuse to have a dispensary provision is made for the procurement of alcoholic liquor by those within the locality who desire to use it. Alcoholic liquor is declared to be contraband and against the morals, good health and safety of the state only when it is not imported by the dispenser or when it is not in his hands or in the hands of some one with his permission. Alcoholic liquors imported into this state and declared contraband and injurious to the good health, morals and safety of the state, and so subject to seizure, just as soon as they are seized and passed in the hands of the dispenser lose their injurious qualities, are put into the channels of distribution and are sold to the people of the state for their use and consumption.

Discriminates Against Other States.

"It is not necessary to go into a minute and detailed examination of all the provisions of the dispensary law, nor to determine whether all these provisions are or are not in the exercise of the police power. It is sufficient for the purposes of this case to say that in so far as the dispensary law forbids a citizen to purchase in other states and to import into this state alcoholic liquors for his own use and consumption, the products of other states, it discriminates against the products of other states. Such discrimination cannot be made under the guise of the police power. And further, in so far as this act permits the chief dispenser to purchase in other states alcoholic liquors and to import them into this state for the purpose of selling them for use and consumption at retail within the state, and forbids all other persons from so purchasing and importing for their individual use and consumption, it discriminates against all other citizens of the state. It also makes a discrimination against all persons in the trade in other states who are not patronized by the state dispenser, forbidding them to seek customers within the state, and to enjoy a commercial intercourse secured to others in this state.

"These conclusions rest on this discrimination. If it did not exist, and if all alcoholic liquors were excluded from the state, or if all persons were forbidden to import alcoholic liquors, or if the laws of South Carolina had declared that all alcoholic liquors were of such poisonous and detrimental character and that their use and consumption as a beverage were against the morals, good health and safety of the state, other and different questions would arise."

The injunction is an iron-clad one, the meat of it being in the following:

"Ordered, adjudged and decreed, that a writ of injunction be awarded and do issue out of this court, commanding and enjoining and restraining the defendant, M. T. Holley, Sr., as chief constable of the state of South Carolina, and all other state constables of the state of South Carolina and officers and other persons acting under him, and their successors in office, and also the defendants, J. M. Scott, R. M. Gardner and E. C. Beach, and all other state constables of the state of South Carolina, and all other sheriffs and their deputies, and all municipal officers, chiefs of police and policemen, and all other officers of the state of South Carolina, or of any county, city or town of the said state of South Carolina, and all persons whomsoever acting or claiming to act under the authority of the act of the general assembly of the state of South Carolina, approved January 2, 1895, or under any warrant issued by or under authority thereof from seizing or attempting to seize, in transit or otherwise, both before and after arrival in the state of South Carolina, and at any place in the state of South Carolina, take, carry away or confiscate any package whatsoever of ales, wines, beers or spirituous liquors or any intoxicating liquors, the product of any other state or foreign country, imported into or brought into the state of South Carolina by any means of transportation whatsoever, by the complainant, James Donald, or any other person whomsoever for his own use and consumption, and from entering forcibly or searching or attempting to search the premises or dwelling of the complainant, James Donald, or any other person in the state of South Carolina or any railroad depot, railroad car or steamboat, or sailing vessel or other vehicle of interstate commerce or any vehicle whatsoever within this state for such intoxicating liquors as aforesaid imported or brought into this state for his use or consumption, or from hindering and preventing by any means whatsoever the complainant, James Donald, or any other person in the state of South Carolina as importer and consumer of the ales, beers, wines and spirituous liquors of other states and foreign countries from importing, holding, possessing, using and consuming the said intoxicating liquors as aforesaid so imported for his use and consumption."

"As to the dispensary," said Governor Evans tonight, "it will continue its operations as heretofore, and the case will be pushed to the supreme court of the United States as speedily as possible. It is an absurdity to argue that congress has the right to pass a law giving to the state the right to absolutely control whisky brought into the borders of the state as though it were manufactured in the state and yet powerless if, perchance, a perjured barkeeper may maintain it is for his own use and consumption. Judge Simonton's utter disregard for the Wilson act and the original package decision, and of his own decision heretofore rendered, shows the extent to which these people are willing to carry their animosity to this law of the people. The dispensary law is here to stay, and will stay, and I am confident that the supreme court of the United States will not stultify itself by such utter disregard of the acts of congress and its own decisions. At any rate, they will be given an opportunity of passing upon it. Further developments may be expected. The constabulary will continue to make seizures; that's the way we have to get to the court. The only way to get to the supreme court is by contempt proceedings."

Judge Goff returned to West Virginia this afternoon and Judge Simonton went to Charleston. Orders for liquors are flying everywhere. A constable claiming full knowledge of the mandate of the court has already made a seizure of liquor.

The contempt cases against Commissioner Mixson and the constables were dismissed in view of the disclaimers and apologies made.

REJOICING IN CHARLESTON.

The Citizens Are Glad To Know They Can Import Liquor.

Charleston, S. C., May 8.—(Special.)—The news of the decision of the United States circuit court in the matter of the dispensary law was received here today with great rejoicing, not by the barkeepers and liquor dealers alone, but by the entire community. The most odious feature of the law—that which authorizes the constabulary to search private residences and confiscate contraband liquor, is declared unconstitutional by this decision. The injunction granted by the court throws a protection around all liquor bought by a citizen of South Carolina from any other state. The federal authority protects the liquor from the time it enters the state till its owner has consumed it. This is regarded here as a vindication of the rights of the citizens against encroachment by the state authorities. The ex-liquor dealers are not rejoicing so vociferously, as there is nothing in the decision restoring them their right to sell liquor, but the general belief is that as soon as the dispensary ceases to pay a profit to the state it will be abolished.

RIOT IN CHICAGO.

Maddened Poles Attack a Policeman and Beat Him Cruelly.

THEY ARE CHARGED ON BY OFFICERS

Pistols Are Used and Stones Fly in Showers.

MEN SEEM TO SPRING FROM THE GROUND

The Steel Company's Plant Is Threatened by the Mob—The Coal Mines in West Virginia Are Quieter.

Chicago, May 8.—Although the expected attack of strikers on the Illinois Steel Company did not take place today, the day was not without excitement.

A mob of strikers and sympathizers attacked a policeman and was in turn attacked by a squad of officers and put to flight after one man had been wounded and the victim of the mob badly beaten. The riot took place at Eighty-fourth street and Mackinaw avenue, at 11 o'clock this morning. Policeman Joseph McCaffery attempted to arrest Peter Peterson, who was drunk and making an inflamatory speech to a little knot of strikers who had gathered around him. Men sprung up from every side as if by magic and the officer was soon surrounded by a mob of nearly two hundred, who knocked him down, kicked him and stoned him and would have killed him had not fellow officers arrived and by firing a couple of shots in the air dispersed them. A riot call was at once sent in and several wagon loads of policemen came to the scene. McCaffrey was not seriously hurt, though his head was badly cut. It was reported that Peterson had been shot in the head, but he says the wound he has there was made by a cobble stone which grazed his skull and not by a bullet.

It was quiet at the works all day. In the afternoon the furnaces were blown out and only the open hearth and plate mill now remain open, about 600 men being employed in them. It is said the company will make an effort to put in new men tomorrow, but this is denied by the officers. If they do, trouble is almost sure to come. The ringleaders in yesterday's riot were arraigned in court this morning and held in $800 bonds each. A score of others were fined from $3 to $20 each. A number of strikers gained admission to the grounds this morning in a row boat.

QUIET AT POCAHONTAS.

Miners Fire on a Sentinel at Elkhorn Pass—The Fire Not Returned.

Roanoke, Va., May 8.—A telegram received here tonight at 8 o'clock from Pocahontas says all is quiet there. There is a disposition on the part of the West Virginia miners to break through the picket lines into Pocahontas. Last night a party of seventeen men, mounted and armed with Winchesters, was halted by the guards at Elkhorn Pass and before they would go back the sentinel had to use his bayonet on the horses. The returning miners fired several shots, presumably in the air, which were not returned by the soldiers. An order from Governor O'Ferrall was read to the Virginia troops today, complimenting them on their soldierly bearing and good conduct. More miners were at work than on yesterday, and the Southwest company expects to have 300 new men at work by Friday afternoon.

RETURNING TO WORK.

The Garment Workers Seem To Be in a Fair Way To Win.

Philadelphia, Penn., May 8.—It is evident that the success of the garment workers in the present strike will be universal and that the abolition of "sweat shops" will be the outcome. This morning 400 more hands returned to work, ten contractors having conceded their demands, and the Knights of Labor leaders declare that by nightfall six hundred additional workers will be employed. Thus far forty-eight contractors have given in to the strikers, but there are still 1,500 men and women on strike. Master Workman Harrison, of the Knights of Labor, declared today that the strike would be settled by Saturday and that on Monday all of the workers would again be employed.

There were no developments today in the opposition of the United Garment Workers to the knights. Leaders of the knights said that if the members of the former organization desired to win in this strike they would have to "fall in line with our people." Regarding the announcement that members of the United Garment Workers would make terms with the contractors and thus take the places of the knights nothing could be learned.

FULTON GORDON'S TRIAL.

A Letter Put in Evidence—The Servant on the Stand.

Louisville, Ky., May 8.—The prosecution in the Gordon murder case caused a subpoena to be issued this afternoon for Webster Gaselay as the manager of the Louisville Water Company. It was given out that the prosecution would attempt to show that it was Gaselay who served as Gordon's friend who shadowed Mrs. Gordon and Archie Brown to Lucy Smith's house and then sent a telephone message, remaining to pick out the place.

When court convened this afternoon Prosecuting Attorney Thurman said it had been discovered that Gaselay was not the person suspected and he was excused from testifying. He insisted, however, on going to the stand, but his testimony was unimportant. Several witnesses were called and gave evidence relating to details of the tragedy. There was a buzz of excitement when Lucy Smith, the negro woman, keeper of the house where the crime was committed, was called. She said that Brown first brought Mrs. Gordon to her house last fall and that they had been there several times together. The woman never came there with any one else.

While Parolee Mitchell, Gordon's servant girl, was on the stand testifying that letters came in her name intended for Mrs. Gordon, Brown's love letters to Mrs. Gordon were offered as testimony and after a vigorous protest from the prosecution were admitted. One letter in full is as follows:

"Dearest—Yours of the 20th came to hand yesterday morning. I was delighted to hear from you, although I understand the circumstances. It is horribly dull here and seems an age since I last saw you. I beg to assure you of my heartfelt appreciation of the kind things said in your letter. That I return them ten-fold you know only too well. I have been strictly good since our last meeting and will remain so until we meet again. I will be on hand Thursday at the appointed hour and place—don't fail. If anything should happen I'll write; otherwise it's a go. In the interim please write to me and tell me everything. Be good to yourself, darling, and believe me in all things. God bless you and make you happy (when you are with me). With a heart overflowing with love, I am, as ever, yours only, (Signed) * * *"

On the other side of the letter were the words: "Thursday, rain or shine."

General Wallace was introduced and testified that a tall, slim white man accompanied Gordon to the Smith house on the day of the tragedy. The commonwealth here rested and Aaron Kohn for the defense moved for the discharge of the prisoner. Judge Thompson ordered an adjournment until 11 o'clock, when argument will be heard. After court adjourned Gordon fainted and fell to the floor.

DANGEROUSLY ILL.

Lewis Redwine Has Pneumonia and His Condition Is Critical.

Columbus, O., May 8.—(Special.)—Lewis Redwine is seriously ill. The prison physician, Dr. Rowls, thinks he is suffering from pneumonia and fears the worst stage has not yet been reached. Redwine is very sick. He was regularly employed as a clerk in the manager's office and did all the work in which fine penmanship is required, beside keeping the prison contract books. At the meeting of the trustees today these books were in a very unsatisfactory condition, due to the fact that Redwine's sickness has thrown them into the hands of another. The parole of R. K. Page, the Painesville banker, will probably promote Redwine to the highest position in convict clerkship in the prison if he lives.

BANKERS CAN'T SWALLOW IT.

Mississippi Financiers Can't Go an Endorsement of Cleveland.

Jackson, Miss., May 8.—The State Bankers' Association of Mississippi met in annual session today. A resolution indorsing the course of the Cleveland administration on the money question was introduced, but a strong opposition was shown and discussion was postponed until tomorrow.

HAD TO BE COACHED.

Mr. Patterson's Few Auditors Give Him Some Hard Questions.

Mobile, Ala., May 8.—(Special.)—Josiah Patterson, of Tennessee, spoke at the rink tonight to about 150 people of all politics. His speech was a defense of Cleveland. He urged Mobile to send delegates to the Memphis goldbug convention. Congressman Dick Clarke introduced the orator and coached him during his speech when hearers asked questions. Little impression was made.

Texans Will Act May 27th.

Dallas, Tex., May 8.—Chairman Dudley has called a meeting of the executive committee of the democratic party of Texas to be held at Dallas May 27th for the purpose of defining the position of the party on silver. He says the issue must be met and the party united for action next year.

GOVERNOR TURNEY INAUGURATED.

He Says That Law and Right Have Prevailed.

Nashville, Tenn., May 8.—(Special.)—Peter Turney was today, for the second time, inaugurated governor of Tennessee. The proceedings were held in the hall of the house of representatives in the presence of the democratic members of the general assembly, the justices of the supreme court, the state officials and 2,000 visitors. All of the republican members of the general assembly deliberately absented themseves and went to Chattanooga to spend the day with H. Clay Evans, the republican candidate. President Pillow, of the senate, in introducing Governor Turney, said that right had prevailed and the law had been upheld.

Referring to the absence of the republican members he said this was the first time in America that a vanquished foe had sneaked away like skulking cowards and dared not face the result. He eulogized Governor Turney for upholding the law and supporting the constitution.

In his inaugural address Governor Turney said he had made the contest because he had sworn to support the constitution and the law. Right, truth and morality had prevailed. Had he abandoned the office to Evans when his claim was based on fraud he would have been a perjured man. He had felt no uneasiness. The wisdom of his course had been proven. He predicts that the election laws would be observed in 1896. He would support the constitution and enforce the law.

In response to calls Senators Ledgerwood and Cooper and Representative Heiskell made brief speeches.

WAS ROBBERY, HE SAYS.

Colonel Evans Entertains His Supporters and Makes Them a Speech.

Chattanooga, Tenn., May 8.—(Special.)—The republican, populist and democratic members of the Tennessee legislature who voted against seating Governor Turney and who declined to be on the committees in charge of the inauguration at Nashville today, arrived here on the noon train. They were met by H. Clay Evans and Newell Sanders, who was chairman of the republican executive committee in the memorable campaign. The party went to Lookout mountain, where as guests of Colonel Evans they sat down to a sumptuous repast. After the feast Senator J. F. McCarron, toastmaster, addressed the meeting saying its object was to "renew allegiance to the gallant leader who fought the one-sided battle in November."

When Colonel Evans was called upon he was greeted with a storm of applause. "I took the race," said he, "against my judgment and to attempt a reform in the iniquitous ballot laws of this state. What I charged against the administration has been proven. It is rotton to the core. I have pointed out its frauds and they have been unearthed. I am not discouraged. I have been counted out. With the same opportunities Turney had for examining witnesses, I could have showed that he was beaten by 20,000 votes. The steal," said the speaker vehemently, "is as plain to the mind of a thinking man as is Lookout mountain to the sight of Chattanooga. I expect to help the republican party next year and with the experience I have gained I have an opportunity to make a rotter fight against the disgraceful democratic machine that controls this state."

NORFOLK AND WESTERN.

A Strong Syndicate Said To Be Behind the Reorganization.

New York, May 8.—It is reported on good authority that a large trust company in this city and one in Philadelphia will back up the reorganization of the Norfolk and Western Railroad Company. A new 5 per cent mortgage to take up the 6 per cent bonds outstanding and a consolidated 4 per cent mortgage to take up the underlying bonds and floating debt, are to be made. The guarantees of the Lynchburg and Durham and the Roanoke and Southern bonds are to be dropped. This will reduce the fixed charges to about $2,300,000, while the net earnings are $2,900,000. Thus, there will be left a sufficient surplus to take care of the improvements, and in time to pay dividends. The track, bridges and rolling stock are said to be in good condition. Formerly the company marketed coal for the operators, carrying it to tide water at a loss, but this has been stopped and rates have been advanced. Considerable cash has been spent by the receivers on betterments. The earnings of the last four months show an increase of $127,000 over the corresponding four months last year.

LEFT TO THE COURT

Argument on the Income Tax Law Is Concluded.

CHOATE HAD THE DAY TO HIMSELF

He Speaks on the Government's Need for This Revenue.

THE LAW IS NOW A TAX ON LABOR

It Was Not the Purpose of the Populists at Least, He Submits, to Catch Only the Minnows.

Washington, May 8.—Almost immediately upon the assembling of the supreme court at noon today, the chamber being filled with spectators drawn there by the announcement that he was to speak, Mr. Joseph H. Choate resumed the closing argument in the income tax cases.

There remained to Mr. Choate about two hours of the five allotted for the presentation of his side of the case, and he entered upon his task in excellent form for the work. He had just begun when the court rose yesterday to speak of the claim made by himself and associates as to what had been decided by the court in its judgment of April 8th, upon the subject of the tax on rents.

Prior to the resumption of proceedings, Mr. Samuel Shellabarger, of counsel for John G. Moore, in his suit for an injunction against Internal Revenue Commissioner Miller, in the district courts, asked leave to make a brief oral argument at the close of Mr. Choate's remarks, to be largely devoted to the question of uniformity; but the chief justice stated that it would be impossible to grant the application at this time.

Mr. Choate, in opening, said that he would not proceed on the line laid down yesterday, but devote himself to the consideration of certain questions asked yesterday by the attorney general in his address.

The attorney general has contended, among other things, that if the construction of the constitution set up by the contestants of the tax were maintained, it would seriously impair the resources and power of the government in times of emergency.

"Figures will not lie," it had been said, remarked Mr. Choate, but it was equally well known that they would convey entirely different meanings according as they might be handled. "Upon that point," said Mr. Choate, "their brief filed in the case presented some statements and figures which demonstrated the unsoundness of the attorney general's claim. The rights of citizens," that document stated, "cannot be affected by exaggeration of the importance to the government of the questions now involved. The only previous income tax known to the country's history arose from the necessities of the civil war. Up to the close of 1866, it is computed that the government had expended for war purposes more than $4,000,000,000, yet only $126,082,845 came from this income tax. This shows how insignificant a part that tax played in supplying the country's requirements at the time of its greatest necessity. What saved the country was its high financial credit and the patriotic attachment of its citizens to the system of government guaranteed by its constitution. Those resources, it is earnestly submitted, will be most surely preserved by faithful administration of its fundamental laws, not by efforts to fritter away the bulwarks of private rights and private property which were established thereby as conditions of the country's existence."

Turning then to the decisions of the court Mr. Choate referred to the doctrine of the stare decisis. To observe this doctrine without modification, he said, would raise the judiciary above the concurrent branches of the government, the legislative, for thereby the court would fail to enforce a rule in respect to itself that it enforced against the legislature.

A Question from the Bench.

Justice Brown—But suppose, Mr. Choate, that congress has acted for one hundred years upon the decisions of this court. Is not that a case for the observance of the doctrine of stare decisis?

Mr. Choate—I think not, and I propose, a little later, to show that congress has acted wrongly in respect of those decisions and without full knowledge of their effect.

Touching upon the suggestion of counsel, that if the present income tax be overthrown a demand might be made for refund of the income tax of war times, Mr. Choate asked what kind of political morality was involved in the suggestion of the attorney general that because the government had in the past illegally collected taxes, it must be permitted to go on in the future illegally collecting other taxes. "But your honors need have no fear on that score. The former income tax was paid willingly, and if any of them or their descendants should demand its return they would be the subjects of general shame and general contempt. And, further, there is nothing in the history or attitude of the government to warrant the belief that if all who paid the tax should altogether demand its return, they would never get a dollar of it back. No, that suggestion can be safely dismissed."

Mr. Choate turned to the points made with respect of lack of uniformity, and of illegal and unjust exceptions.

The exception of incomes of $4,000 and less from the operation of the law, Mr. Choate said, was even less defensible or excusable than that in relation to mutual insurance companies. Its object was to make the law applicable only to a very small proportion of the people, largely residing in a few of the states—the old seaboard states which gave up so much in the compromise that resulted in the adoption of the constitution.

Mr. Choate said there remained then but the one other question to be considered: Did the unconstitutional features of the law, already so declared by the court, invalidate the rest of the law?

"We say that it does; that this mangled and mutilated corpse has been too long unburied. Too long has it shocked the sensibilities of the people of the United States." The court had already taken out of its operation the incomes derived from real estate and municipal bonds; when it had, as he believed it would, in response to the prayer of the complainants, taken away the income from personal property, "what will be left?" he asked. "We will be left—the bone, sinew, brawn and brain of the land. (Laughter.)

"Instead of being a tax on landowners and bondholders, it becomes a tax only upon the labor of the land."

In conclusion Mr. Choate said:

"We may not go into the breasts and bosoms of legislators to discover their motives, but when the authorized representative of the government (referring to the speech of the attorney general on the first hearing) tells us that the law was intended to reach and affect only a select class of citizens, we may accept his interpretation of the law as contemplated by the framers. And we may well believe that a congress, the balance of power of which, to give them their most dignified name, was held by representatives of the people's party, would not have passed a law which would permit the principal objects of it to escape through its unconstitutionality as declared by your honors. After the escape of these big fish through the rents made in the mesh by your decision the congress that passed the law would have no further use for it."

Mr. Choate finished at two minutes to 2 o'clock and the chief justice directed the crier to adjourn court until Monday, May 20th.

STILL THEY BALLOT.

Forty-Two Ballots Yesterday and Still No Senator.

Dover, Del., May 8.—Crowds filled the lobby of the hall of the house of representatives today when the usual joint ballot for United States senator was taken. It was expected that something would be done toward electing a United States senator. Although it was generally known that the conference held last night had amounted to nothing, there was a desire on the part of the crowd to find out what the Massey men would do. The crowd was so great and noisy that it was necessary for the speaker to request those in the gallery to keep quiet. Nine ballots were taken without result and then the convention took a recess until 2 o'clock p. m. On the first ballot today the Massey men went to James Pennewill, of Dover, and the Higgins men went to Henry A. Dupont, of Newcastle county. On the fifth ballot Dupont received 12 votes and on the ninth, 14 to Addicks's 5.

After recess twelve more ballots were taken with all sorts of changes.

On the twenty-first ballot another of the Dupont family was brought into the contest and the ballot resulted: H. A. Dupont, 8; William Dupont, 10; Higgins, 1; Ridgely, 9; Tunnell, 1.

Another recess was then taken to 4 p. m.

When the joint convention adjourned for the day forty-two ballots had been taken without electing. The last ballot taken tonight resulted: William Dupont, 11; Burton, 7; John W. Jolls, 1; Ridgely, 9; Tunnell, 1.

The hall of the house was crowded throughout the day and this evening while the balloting was going on, and great excitement prevailed as it seemed likely that an unexpected choice for senator might be made.

TENNESSEE'S KNIGHTS TEMPLAR.

They Meet at Nashville and Elect Officers for the Year.

Nashville, Tenn., May 8.—(Special.)—The grand commandery Knigths Templar of Tennessee today elected officers as follows: Grand commandery, O. L. Hurlburt, Chattanooga; deputy grand commander, Robert W. Haynes, Jackson; grand general issimo, William J. Ely, Clarksville; grand captain general, S. B. Dowd, Knoxville; grand prelate, Rev. W. A. Freeman, Jackson; grand senior warden, John K. Currier, Paris; grand junior warden, R. R. Freeman, Nashville; grand treasurer, Joseph H. Bullock, Paris; grand recorder, W. F. Foster, Nashville; grand standard bearer, W. F. Hope, Chattanooga; grand sword bearer, D. C. Mooney, Memphis; grand warden, John B. Garrett, Nashville; grand captain of the guard, John H. Polk, Nashville.

PLANTS NEW VESSEL.

It Will Be One of the Finest Boats Afloat.

New York, May 8.—A contract has been signed between the Plant steamship line and the Newport News Shipbuilding and Dry Dock Company, which will place in the service of the steamship line one of the finest vessels afloat, and next to the St. Louis and St. Paul of the American line, the largest steamer ever turned out of an American yard. The details of the new ship have not yet been given out but it was learned that she will be over 400 feet long and that she will cost in the neighborhood of $600,000. She will be fitted up in the most modern style.

At the office of Henry B. Plant it was said that Mr. Plant was ill and could say nothing about his new ship. It was admitted, however, that the contract had been signed and that work would be begun immediately.

Roman Parliament Dissolved.

Rome, May 8.—The royal decree dissolving parliament, fixing May 26th as the day for the election of new members of the chamber of deputies and appointing June 10th as the opening day of the new chamber, is published in the official gazette today. Accompanying the decree is a report of the ministry giving the motive for dissolution of the chamber, which the report alleges is because of the agitation pervading the present body. Moreover the report says the chamber ought to be dissolved in consequence of the new law revising the electoral lists. The government, the ministers say, awaits with calm confidence the judgment of the country, which will be inspired by desire to further the great interests of the fatherland. The report does not touch the government's future parliamentary programme, which will be declared in the speech from the throne when the new chamber convenes.

The First Break.

Providence, R. I., May 8.—There are indications that the first break of the Olneyville strike is at hand. The weavers in the Manton mill have decided to go in as soon as the obnoxious notice of the Manufacturers' Club is removed. These weavers left in a body, being the first help to go out in any of the outside mills. Their action forced the dresser tenders out and the whole force of the mill, about 600 in all, will be rendered idle.

Denver's "Strangler" Not Guilty.

Denver, Col., May 8.—At 3 o'clock this afternoon the case of Richard Demady, the alleged "strangler," was given to the jury. The exhibits that were sent to the jury room with them required a good deal of time to examine. The jury brought in a verdict of not guilty at 8 o'clock this evening.

Assignment in Richmond.

Richmond, Va., May 8.—John F. T. Anderson, of this city, made an assignment today with liabilities of about $115,000. Of this sum about $75,000 is secured by bonds, stocks and notes and the remainder is covered by the real and personal property of Mr. Anderson, conveyed in a deed.

Doden Was Discharged Yesterday.

New York, May 8.—Julius Doden, of Savannah, Ga., who has been taking a course for the prevention of hydrophobia at the Pasteur institute, was today discharged, having completed the necessary course of inoculation. He will leave for home to morrow.

The Happy Couple Off for Europe.

New York, May 8.—Ex-Mayor Grant and his bride sailed for Europe today on the White Star liner Teutonic. Mr. and Mrs. Grant expect to remain abroad about five weeks. They will spend most of their time in Paris and Italy.

Working Double Time.

Lebanon, Pa., May 8.—The Pennsylvania bolt and nut works has commenced work on double turn, giving employment to several hundred additional hands.

Increase of the Educational Budget.

St. Petersburg, May 8.—It is stated that the educational budget has been increased 3,000,000 roubles, the increase to be applied to the support of elementary schools.

REBELS ARE WINNING

Their Leaders Confer and Map Out a Plan of Campaign.

MACEO HAS AN ARMY OF 7,000 MEN

He Has a Good Supply of Ammunition and Plenty of Food.

CROMBET IS SAID TO BE ALIVE

The Spanish Are in Much Worse Condition Than They Admit—The Revolution Looks as If It Would Succeed.

Santiago de Cuba, May 1, via Wey West, Fla., May 8.—(From the Staff Correspondent of the United Press.)—Maceo is encamped on the side of Doncilla mountain, near Juragueca. He was joined by Gomez and Marti yesterday. The latter landed with Gomez at the mouth of the Jojo river, thirty miles west of Mayst. They made a wide detour in avoiding the Spanish lines.

There were in the party at the conference of chiefs yesterday, at which a plan of campaign was formulated, Bandera, Planes, Garcon and others. Maceo in an interview said they would take no risks and would fight only in positions of advantage.

They would endeavor to extend operations into Puerto Principe. Gomez is going there. Affairs are in better shape than in the last revolution. Its success is assured. Maceo has 1,000 men in camp and probably 6,000 in the province. The number is increasing daily. He has 14,000 cartridges and 170 rifles captured at Ramon de las Jaguas. He has plenty of oxen, pigs and yams for food. A dozen Spanish soldiers who deserted have the only uniforms in camp. The arms of the insurgents consist of captured Mauser and Remington rifles, shotguns and machetes. Many men are without guns. Maceo carries a gun, a revolver in his belt and a Spanish bugle. He wears torn black trousers, a coat, vest and undershirt. He has a fine horse and a secretary. Only three in the original party remained to the end. The others were killed or died of exposure except Jose Maceo and Flor Crombet, who separated. Jose now commands Perez's band. Maceo says Crombet is alive, but his whereabouts are unknown. Bolero with a party of four Cubans and guns and ammunition from Jamaica landed on the south coast of Puerto Principe.

The Spanish losses in the battle of Arroyo Hondo, four miles from Guantanamo, were greatly under-stated. Sixty-one were left dead on the field and sixty wounded. The insurgents lost ten killed and some wounded. Colonel Bosch had 500 regulars and 200 volunteers. They were ambushed on the road by 800 insurgents under Jose Maceo. The troops fired at random and exhausted their ammunition. The insurgents then used machetes with disastrous effect. Three Spanish captains and one sergeant were killed. The insurgent chief, Pedro Arcilla Duvanger, was shot leading a charge.

One thousand troops arrived from Spain April 28th and were sent to Gibara.

Salcedo's troops have returned from a fruitless expedition against Maceo in Manzanilla and Guantanamo. Twenty soldiers have yellow fever as the result of exposure.

Goulet's band of 800 raided a plantation near Dos Caminos today. The Spaniards are building forts at all the railway towns.

Insurgents on the Run.

Colonel Salamanca reports from Puerto Principe city that he encountered a band of insurgents under Castillo at Jicotea, in the western part of the province, and put them to flight. Spanish troops and a few civil guards came upon a party of insurgents on a farm near Nieves. After a hot fight the insurgents were dispersed and their arms and provisions were captured. One insurgent was killed and several were wounded. The troops pursued the fleeing insurgents about eight miles. Although little could be learned regarding the band, it was supposed to be under the command of the bandit Matagas.

CHANCELLOR HOHENLOHE SPEAKS.

Says the Anti-Revolution Bill Is Demanded by the People.

Berlin, May 8.—In the reichstag today Dr. von Buchka waived the right to read the report of the commission on the anti-revolution bill, whereupon the president immediately gave notice to that effect to Chancellor von Hohenlohe, who was awaiting the conclusion of the reading in order to address the chamber. Prince Hohenlohe arose and began his speech, the members giving him the closest attention. The chancellor declared that the government had introduced the anti-revolution bill in compliance with the demands of a great popular movement throughout Germany last summer. He was now astonished to see that those who had been the noisiest in their clamor for the measures proposed in the bill were now disclaiming any connection with or responsibility for the bill, and he was especially amazed that a large class of poets, thinkers and savants were afraid of its provisions. The government, he said, did not interfere with art or science, and he hoped that some positive result would be the fruit of the debate.

Paragraph three was then discussed, Dr. Barth, raidcal unionist, arguing its rejection. The galleries were not so much crowded as they were yesterday, the excitement having subsided.

The consensus of opinion is that most of the paragraphs will be rejected.

O'DONOVAN ROSSA PUT OUT.

He Attempts To Make a Speech to the House of Commons.

London, May 8.—An extraordinary scene occurred in the house of commons today, which for a few minutes created great commotion. The house was debating the bill offered by Mr. Edmund Knox, member for West Cavan, to repeal Mr. Balfour's coercion act.

Mr. John Morley, chief secretary for Ireland, had just concluded his speech, when O'Donovan Rossa, who had occupied a seat in the strangers' gallery, rose to his feet and in a loud voice said:

"An assassin's blow has been dealt me in this house and a stain put upon my name."

A number of officials hurriedly seized Rossa and amid great excitement he was forcibly ejected from the chamber when he had finished the first sentence of what was evidently intended to be an extended harangue.

O'Donovan Rossa said this evening: "It was my deliberate intention to address the house of commons in reference to a letter from Mr. Labouchere to an individual in America repeating the assertion that I received money from the English government. I was not surprised at my expulsion; in fact, I should not have been much surprised if I had been imprisoned."

What Will Japan Get?

Paris, May 8.—The Temps has this dispatch from its correspondent in St. Petersburg:

"The question of Japan's equivalent for the Liao Tong territory which she gave up is the subject of active negotiations among the powers. There is every reason to hope it will be settled soon."

GOOD TRADE IN IRON

Birmingham Furnaces Are Shipping Large Quantities Every Day.

THE PRICE HAS ADVANCED FIFTY CENTS

Idle Furnaces Will Probably Be Started Up—Business Is Beginning to Boom in the Iron District.

Birmingham, Ala., May 8.—(Special.)—Birmingham's iron trade is in a splendid condition. It is better than it has been in years. This is what a reporter gathered from an official of the Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railway Company this morning.

Iron is moving out of Birmingham at a very rapid rate. Day before yesterday the Tennessee company alone shipped 4,000 tons, said a prominent railroad man this morning. Their regular shipments lately have been about 2,000 tons or so per diem.

Speaking of the trade in general, a Tennessee company official said: "The beauty about the trade now is that iron is moving out at such a good pace. For a long time the output of the furnaces was accumulating in the yards at a much greater rate than it was moving away. Now the reverse is true. Iron is moving out faster than the furnaces are making it, and the stock in the yards is being rapidly drawn from to make up the difference between the demand and the present output. It is the first time in many a day that this has been the case.

"I can also state that the two advances made in April maintain stiffly. The advances of 25 cents per ton on April 10th, and of 25 cents on April 25th, a total advance of 50 cents a ton, hold sway without any indication of weakening.

"Besides this the chances are that we will incidentally reap the benefit of the furnace troubles in Pennsylvania and Ohio. Shutting down of furnaces there means a greater demand here.

"There are idle furnaces in the district that will probably be called into service in the very near future. As it is, we are making now with what are in operation, by improved methods, as much iron as was made five years ago by all the furnaces. With another step of the demand we will be making vastly more iron than was ever made here."

A reporter was informed this morning that the ore mines, coke ovens and coal mines were in ample trim to serve the furnaces with all the material necessary, were every furnace in the district in full blast.

Four Held for Murder.

Coroner H. F. Dusenberry returned this morning from Blossburg, where he has been for the past two days holding the inquest into the death of the colored miner, Jim McLemore, who was waylaid, assaulted and murdered several weeks ago one pay night. A large number of witnesses were examined, and the coroner decided to hold George Mettz, Coz Darden and Richard Thomas, alias Black Kid, all of whom are now under arrest, to appear before Justice I. H. Benners here for preliminary examination. Charles Smith, another negro under arrest on a charge of having participated in the affair, was ordered released after the investigation was finished.

William T. Poe, A. L. Poe, T. W. Daniel and A. A. Daniel have filed in the probate office the declaration of incorporation of the American Mutual Aid Association, capital stock $500. The object is to pay weekly sick benefits and funeral benefits to members on the ratio of their payments into the association.

F. W. Dixon and C. Berny have filed the declaration of incorporation of the State Loan and Trust Company, capital stock $10,000. The object is to do a general trust business.

Charles M. Briggie has filed suit against the Little Warrior Coal Company for $10,000 damages. He alleges a contract to work certain entries of coal for the company, etc. He sets up the assignment of the company to Charles O'Neill, and says the later has forbidden him the premises of the company on pain of trespass and, therefore, he is not able to work the entries and make the money to be derived from digging the coal as for the contract, and, therefore, sues as above. Briggie is the man who was recently shot at Little Warrior in a melee between him and the Hoopers and O'Neill and two of his friends, which affray grew out of the same conditions that bring about the above suit.

Superintendent J. H. Sullivan, of the Kansas City, Memphis and Birmingham road, accompanied by Hon. Thomas J. Coolidge and Mr. Thomas Newbold, directors of the road, and Mr. E. S. Washburn, another official, arrived in the city last evening in a special car. Messrs. Coolidge and Newbold left this morning for New York, while Superintendent Sullivan and Mr. Washburn remained here today.

It is said that Messrs. Coolidge and Newbold go east for the purpose of seeing about an outlet at this point. As is known, the Kansas City, Memphis and Birmingham road gets but little business from the Southern Railway Company. An outlet at this point is badly needed, and a move on the part of the Seaboard Air-Line or other roads intending coming this way would be just the thing.

Mr. J. R. McGregor, traveling passenger agent of the Queen and Crescent road, with headquarters here, this morning stated to a News reporter that his road would acquiesce in the request for the sale of tickets on the 19th and 20th instant, to the Houston reunion. He wanted to enter into an agreement with other roads, but the traveling passenger agents could not give any promises until they heard from headquarters.

GADSDEN GOSSIP.

The Grand Jurors Found Loose Methods in Vogue.

Gadsden, Ala., May 8.—The grand jury of St. Clair has adjourned after examining into seventy-three cases and returning thirty-two true bills. They found the county out of debt and with $2,600 in the treasury. They also report some very loose work by some of the county officials and an investigation is hinted at.

At Pea Ridge, in DeKalb county, last Saturday, deputy United States marshals captured a distillery with a capacity of twenty-five gallons. The officers also arrested Charley Morgan and Jasper Jones, who were carried before Commissioner Nix and Morgan was bound over and Jones discharged.

The night before the same officers captured a still in Marshall county with a capacity of sixty-five gallons.

An artesian well is being bored on the site of the cotton factory here by the Dwight Manufacturing Company.

Deputy Sheriff Webb, of Cherokee county, brought James and Joe Hunter and lodged them in jail here for safe keeping Saturday. They are charged with seriously and probably fatally cutting Luther Hall at Leesburg in a difficulty over a settlement. It is said the attack was unprovoked.

In a suit for $25,000 damages in the city court here against the Alabama Great Southern railroad for injuries received, J. T. Noojin got a verdict for $300.

The people of Gadsden are jubilant over the fact of the Southern railway securing control of the Queen and Crescent.

MARKSMEN AT A BARBECUE.

Montgomery's Swell Shooting Club Takes an Outing.

Montgomery, Ala., May 8.—(Special.)—The twenty-third annual barbecue and shoot of the Montgomery Gun Club was held at Jackson's lake today. The members, their families and invited friends were present. This is a great event in Alabama, the club being the wealthiest and most exclusive organization of similar character in the state. A more delightful and altogether successful outing than today's was never had. An abundant and delicious barbecue was served. New officers for the ensuing year were elected, as follows: Mayor John H. Clisby, president; John O'Connell, vice president; W. E. Ledyard, secretary and treasurer. Messrs. Holt and Roberts, Dr. Stewart and Judge McClellan were among the prize winners.

CROWLEY WAS RELEASED.

The Jeweler Who Was Arrested for Counterfeiting Is Out.

Anniston, Ala., May 8.—(Special.—J. C. Crowley, the Tenth street jeweler who was arrested here on a charge of complicity with the gang of counterfeiters which has been flooding this city and section with spurious dollars, half dollars, dimes and nickels, was released today by United States Commissioner G. B. Randolph. Thad O. Buchanan, who was arrested at the same time and on the same charge, was remanded to jail in default of bail.

NICHOLS GETS OFF.

He Goes Back Home—One Murderer Sentenced To Hang.

Haynesville, Ala., May 8.—(Special.)—The jury in the John J. Nichols case for bribery, after being out all night, brought in a verdict of not guilty. He pleaded guilty to carrying concealed weapons, and all the rest of the cases, except one for murder, were nol prossed. Sympathizing friends made bond for him and Nichols went back to Butler a happy man.

The jury in the Roundtree murder case brought in a verdict of guilty and sentenced him to hang. Rufus Bradley, colored, is now being tried for murder.

A Captain of Pythians.

Anniston, Ala., May 8.—Upon recommendation of Colonel S. J. Rund, Meyer Lippman, of this city, has been appointed captain and adjutant of the First Alabama regiment uniform rank Knights of Pythias for the next four years.

The Knights in Session.

Mobile, Ala., May 8.—The thirty-fifth annual conclave of the grand commandery, Alabama Knights Templars, met here this afternoon. The Mobile commandery met the delegates at the depot and escorted them to the asylum, where proceedings were opened by Right Eminent Sir Charles Wheeler, grand commander. The proceedings were secret. Tonight the devotional exercises were held in Christ church and the annual address was delivered by Rev. Owen Fitzsimmons, of Birmingham, grand prelate. Tomorrow the commandery business will be finished and the next day an excursion will be made on the bay to Fort Morgan.

A New Manager.

Anniston, Ala., May 8.—(Special.)—P. G. Scannon has been appointed manager of the Anniston exchange of the Southern Bell Telephone and Telegraph Company, vice George B. Prior transferred to Macon.

To Be Tried for Murder.

Anniston, Ala., May 8.—(Special.)—The trial of young Joe Burton, charged with the murder of his playmate, Jethro Evans, at Edwardsville about two months ago, has been set in the circuit court of this county at Jacksonville on Tuesday, May 14th.

Fell Forty Feet.

Anniston, Ala., May 8.—(Special.)—Thurston Hulsey, a painter, fell from the roof of the main building of the Anniston pipe works this afternoon, a distance of forty feet, and broke his arm and received internal injuries. It is believed his injuries will prove fatal.

A Boy Drowned While Bathing.

Montgomery, Ala., May 8.—(Special.)—Bud Alexander, a negro boy, was drowned in the river near Riverside park yesterday. He was in swimming, when cramp came upon him, and he drowned before assistance reached him.

Red Men Elect Officers.

Montgomery, Ala., May 8.—A special from Greenville to The Advertiser says the great council of the Independent Order of Red Men met again today, transacted the business of the session and adjourned to meet next year in Phenix City.

The following officers were elected: Great sachem, James Scholes; great senior sagamore, R. Y. Porter; great junior sagamore, S. A. Jennings; great prophet, T. W. Moorefield; great chief of records, W. S. Smith; great keeper of wampum, S. J. Beggs; representative to great council, Thomas H. Watts; great sannap, C. H. Willis; great mishenewa, A. E. Bressler; great guard of the wigwam, Robert Williams; great guard of the forest, W. C. Kimbrough.

SAVANNAH'S GALA WEEK.

Governor Atkinson Will Be Invited To Be a Guest of the City.

Savannah, Ga., May 8.—Governor Atkinson will be invited to visit Savannah during the coming May week festivities as a guest of the city. The military companies of Georgia and adjoining states have been invited to take part in a parade of the Savannah troops during the celebration and the governor will probably review the parade. The May week festivival will take place May 14th, 15th, and 18th. The cruisers Atlanta and Raleigh have been ordered here on those dates by Secretary Herbert.

THE OLD HOUSE IS CLOSED.

Modern Progress Demands a New Theater for Savannah.

Savannah, Ga., May 8.—The Savannah theater, the oldest playhouse in this country, was closed tonight with a charity performance of living whist. As the curtain was rung down the audience sang "Auld Lang Syne."

The demolition of the building will begin at once to make way for a new theater.

The Savannah theater has been managed by some of the most noted actors of this country and within the three-quarters of a century of its existence it has witnessed the rise and decadence of the drama in America.

RANDOLPH COUNTY FAIR.

One Will Be Held at Cuthbert in the Latter Part of the Summer.

Cuthbert, Ga., May 5.—(Special.)—Randolph County Agricultural Society has decided to have a county fair in Cuthbert during the latter part of the summer or early fall. The fair is to be an exhibition of farm and garden products, stock and poultry and the resources of the county generally. It has also been decided to make a county exhibit at the Cotton States and International exposition in Atlanta. The exhibits at the county fair will be taken to Atlanta and will constitute Randolph's exhibit there. Old Randolph can show up great if she will only try. The project has behind it men who will make her show to her best advantage.

ONE MORE LOST.

The Atlanta Team Put Up a Good Game of Ball,

BUT THEY COULD NOT WIN OUT

The Team Plays Again Today and Then Comes Home for Three More with Nashville—Other Games.

Standing of the Clubs.

Clubs.	Played.	Won.	Lost.	PerCt.
Nashville	10	8	2	.800
Memphis	9	5	4	.555
Little Rock	9	5	4	.555
Atlanta	11	6	5	.546
Evansville	11	6	5	.546
New Orleans	10	5	5	.500
Montgomery	10	4	6	.400
Chattanooga	10	1	9	.100

National League Standing.

Clubs.	Played.	Won.	Lost.	PerCt.
Pittsburg	15	11	4	.733
Boston	12	8	4	.666
Cleveland	13	8	5	.615
Baltimore	10	6	4	.600
Chicago	15	9	6	.600
Cincinnati	16	8	8	.500
Brooklyn	12	6	6	.500
New York	13	6	7	.462
Philadelphia	11	5	6	.455
St. Louis	16	5	11	.312
Louisville	13	4	9	.308
Washington	12	3	9	.250

The Atlantas lined up against the Nashvilles again yesterday afternoon, and again lost the game.

It was a good game, however, and one in which Atlanta hit the ball hard enough and made few enough errors to have won out. It is a rare thing that a game like the Atlantas put up is beaten, and yet the Nashvilles won out nicely enough.

Schmidt did the pitching for the Atlantas, while Herman officiated in the box work for the Nashville team. Both men did good work. Schmidt gave up thirteen hits, and off those hits the Nashville team got eight runs.

The game opened with the Nashvilles up, and when the inning was over the Stallings people had one run to their credit. The Atlantas crossed the plate twice during their half of the inning, and the big crowd in Billy Fowler's on Marietta street which had been watching the game took courage and began to think Atlanta would win out. Then in the second inning, when Atlanta added one while Nashville could do nothing, stock in the Atlantas went higher. A fourth run added by Atlanta in the third made the large crowd feel still better, but when the Nashvilles tied the score in the fifth and went by it one in the sixth then current in the thermometer of the feelings changed materially.

The result of the games played yesterday makes quite a change in the standing of the clubs. It pushes Atlanta from the good second place she held yesterday to fourth and leaves two of the strong clubs in the association right behind her to push her down farther still.

The Atlantas will close with Nashville this afternoon and then will come home, bringing that team along to open here Friday.

The Atlantas will have two new pitchers on the grounds when the team opens at home with Nashville. Jack Horner, who was secured from the Baltimores, and who is considered one of the best minor league pitchers in the country, left for Atlanta yesterday and will be here to take part in one of the games. Horner is said to be one of the best twirlers in the country and knows his work and knows how to do it. The local management and Manager Knowles are of the opinion that he will strengthen the team very much. It was thought that Horner would join the team in Evansville and be ready for one of the games in that city, but he failed to get away from home until yesterday.

Will Wynn, who closed the season with Washington last year and who was wanted by that National League club again this year, has been secured and is here ready for work. Wynn could go to any team in the National League, but declines to do so because of the reservation clause in the contract. He is a college player, a wealthy young fellow of fine education, of excellent family and does not have to play ball. What ball he plays he plays because he is in love with the game. Some of his work with the Senators last year was of the highest order, and he could have easily placed himself with any of the teams of the National League, as has been said. Before he went to Washington last year he was with Ollie Beard in Charleston, and Beard made every effort to secure him this season, but Wynn wanted to play in Atlanta, where he was given the contract he wanted to sign. It was Wynn who pitched for the Trinity college team of North Carolina last year against the University of Vermont team, one of the strongest teams of the east—a team, too, which he let down with one hit. Stafford, Honeycutt and Smith, the star players of the New Orleans team, came out of the same team Wynn left when he began ball playing.

The score in Nashville was:

How the Game Was Played.

Nashville, Tenn., May 8.—(Special.)—The Atlanta boys put up a somewhat better game today, but Nashville did the hardest hitting and with greater frequency. Nashville bunched hits in the last inning and made three runs. The score:

Nashville—	ab.	r.	bh.	po.	a.	e
Butler, lf	5	2	2	1	0	0
McCann, cf	4	1	0	1	0	0
Cleve, rf	5	2	2	3	0	0
Trost, c	5	1	1	5	0	0
Sweeney, 1b	5	0	1	12	1	1
Ritz, ss	4	2	2	2	3	1
Smith, 2b	3	0	3	2	3	0
Meyers, 3b	4	0	2	1	3	0
Herman, p	4	0	0	0	3	0
Totals	39	8	12	27	13	2

Atlanta—	ab.	r.	bh.	po.	a.	e
Friel, lf	5	1	2	3	0	0
Goodenough, cf	4	0	1	3	0	0
Delehanty, 2b	5	1	2	0	2	1
Wilson, c	5	1	1	5	0	0
Knowles, 3b	5	0	2	1	3	0
Hornung, rf	4	0	0	2	0	0
Armstrong, 1b	3	1	2	12	1	0
Smith, ss	3	0	1	1	3	1
Schmidt, p	3	0	0	0	1	0
Totals	37	4	11	27	11	2

Score by innings:

Nashville ....1 0 0 1 2 1 0 0 3—8
Atlanta ....2 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0—4

Summary: Earned runs, Nashville 5, Atlanta 1. Two-base hits, Meyers, Butler, Trost. Three-base hits, Meyers and Knowles. Home runs, Butler and Armstrong. Stolen bases, Ritz, Goodenough, Delehanty, Wilson. Double plays, Meyers to Smith to Sweeney. First base on balls, by Herman 4, by Schmidt 2. Sacrifice hits, Smith of Nashville. Struck out, by Herman 2, by Schmidt 3. Left on bases, Nashville 7, Atlanta 10. Time, two hours. Umpire, Nichols.

Hit Hard in the Ninth Inning.

Evansville, Ind., May 8.—The feature of the Evansville-Chattanooga game this afternoon was the hard hitting of the visitors in their half of the last inning. McFarlan, pitcher for the locals, let down suddenly and the boys from Lookout mountain chased in eight scores in remarkably short time. Score:

		R.	H.	E.
Evansville	1 1 2 1 4 0 0 1 0 0	10	14	2
Chattanooga	0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 8	9	10	2

Batteries—McFarlan and Fields; Sechrist and Fisher. Umpire Clark.

Little Rock Won in the Mud.

New Orleans, May 8.—Little Rock won the first game off New Orleans by a score of 4 to 3. The grounds were muddy and Fifield proved to be a good mud pitcher. The home team could not hit him, while the visitors knocked thirteen good hits off of Ely. Morse, of the visitors, and Smith, of the locals, umpired the game, as Craig, the former umpire, had thrown up his job.

		R.	H.	E.
New Orleans	0 0 0 1 0 2 0 0 0	3	5	3
Little Rock	1 0 0 1 2 0 0 0 0	4	13	0

Batteries—Fifield and Corcoran; Ely and Gonding.

National League Games.

At Pittsburg—

		R	H	E
Brooklyn	0 0 0 0 2 0 0 2 0	4	7	3
Pittsburg	0 4 0 1 0 3 1 0 *	9	14	2

Batteries—Daub and Grim; Hawley and Kinslow.

At Cincinnati—

		R	H	E
New York	2 0 1 3 0 4 0 0 *	10	10	1
Cincinnati	0 2 ½ 0 0 0 0 0 0	3	6	2

Batteries—Rusie and Farrell; Phillips and Vaughn.

At St. Louis—

		R	H	E
Boston	2 0 0 0 0 0 1 7 0	10	11	7
St. Louis	1 2 0 0 2 0 0 1 1	7	9	5

Batteries—Sullivan and Warner; Ehret, Breitenstein and Peitz.

At Louisville—

		R.	H.	E
Philadelphia	0 0 1 0 3 2 2 1 *	9	10	2
Louisville	2 1 0 0 0 3 0 0 0	6	11	3

Batteries—McGill and Buckley; Knell and Zahner.

At Chicago—

		R	H	E
Washington	0 2 0 0 0 1 0 1 0	4	7	4
Chicago	0 0 0 1 0 0 1 6 0	8	12	3

Batteries—Stocksdale and McGuire; Stratton and Moran.

At Cleveland—First Game—

		R	H	E
Baltimore	1 0 3 0 2 0 0 0 0	6	11	2
Cleveland	0 1 0 0 0 0 0 1 0	2	4	1

Batteries—Esper and Robinson; Young and O'Connor.

Second game—

Baltimore-Cleveland second game called at end of the first inning on account of rain.

Diamond Dust.

Pitcher Dwyer, of the Cincinnati team, is complaining of a lame arm.

Jennings, of the Baltimores, made his first error in eight games last Thursday.

George Tebeau is playing great ball for Cleveland up to date, and he doesn't say a word about it either.

Philadelphia has released Pitcher Gus Weyhing. The change in the pitching rules killed off "tacky" Gus.

The baseball season opened in London last Saturday. There were many notables at the game including the lord mayor of London and the American ambassador, Hon. Thomas F. Bayard.

Anson is getting to be quite a sprinter. He stole two bases last Thursday and made his first error of the season.

Pitcher Gleason, of Baltimore, although only slightly over five feet tall, weighs one hundred and seventy-one pounds.

Armstrong made a home run hit and Knowles made a three-bagger in yesterday's game at Nashville.

Nashville has a second baseman by the name of Delehanty who appears destined to make as great a reputation for himself as his namesake with the Phillies.—Cincinnati Times-Star. It is not Nashville, but Atlanta, who has this star second baseman, and he is a darling, too.

TO SIGN THE RACING BILL.

The Bill Shuts Out Bookmaking and Poolselling.

Albany, N. Y., May 8.—Governor Morton has decided to sign the Gray racing bill, the two anti-gambling bills of Assemblyman Wilds and the supplemental bill to the Gray racing bill, which corrects certain provisions in the original bill. The govenor is preparing a memorandum relative to his approval of the bills and will announce his action on them as soon as it is completed.

The signing of these bills by the governor insures legitimate racing in this state this year, within the provision of the constitution which it was supposed would put a stop to this sport since its adoption by the people last fall.

The Gray bill legalizes racing for stakes, prizes, purses and premiums, but specifically prohibits book-making and pool selling of all kinds.

On tracks where running races are held and which have received a license from the state racing commission and on all trotting tracks the bill permits the making of a private bet or wager provided that there shall be no passing of money directly and on interchange of record or memorandum of a bet made. This, in effect, establishes betting on horse races in the state as it has been conducted for many years in England. The bill provides that not more than forty days' racing shall be held on any one track between April 15th and November 1st.

Bookies Got the Bets.

Chicago, Ill., May 8.—Golo's sudden reversal of form in the second race today at Hawthorne, a selling event of six furlongs, was the surprise of the day, and went unquestioned by the judges. Two days ago he ran absolutely last in a poorer field and acted like a dead one. He beat a good field by a block without any effort on a muddy track, making the distance in 1:17¾. The bookmakers took most of the money, odds on favorites taking but two of the six events on the card.

First race, half a mile, Kamsin, 110 (Chorn), 3 to 1, won; Sir Play, second; Zanone, third. Time, :52¼.

Second race, six furlongs, Golo, 110 (Shields), 7 to 1, won; J. V. Carter, second; Dick Bohan, third. Time, 1:17¾.

Third race, half a mile, Millie M., 107 (Clay), 4 to 1, won; Miss Maxim, second; Martha B., third. Time, :52¼.

Fourth race, mile and a sixteenth, The Ironmaster, 107 (Bergen), even, won; Tremor, second; Harry Smith, third. Time, 1:51¾.

Fifth race, short course, steeplechase, My Luck, 154 (Smith), 1 to 2, won; Uncertainty, second; Square Fellow, third. Time, 3:43½.

Sixth race, five furlongs, Deceit, 100 (Macklin), 30 to 1, won; Silverado, second; Collins, third. Time, 1:40¾.

JUDGE AND STARTER RESIGN.

St. Asaph Will in the Future Be in the Western Association.

Washington, May 8.—Judge W. L. Powers and Starter C. J. Fitzgerald, who have been officiating at the St. Asaph track, were telegraphed for by the jockey club last night and both resigned their positions and left for New York today, where they will attend a special meeting of the Jockey Club. Jockey William Fitzpatrick acted as starter today and Wood Martin filled the vacant judgeship. The St. Asaph officials today gave out a notice stating that the secretary of the western turf congress has officially notified the Virginia Jockey Club that by a vote of the congress the club will be permitted to race under western turf congress rules, and all owners, jockeys and horses who were in good standing prior to January 1, 1895, and have not raced on outlaw tracks since that date are eligible to race on western turf congress tracks, including St. Asaph. The club declares its intention of racing under the Western Turf Congress's rules after the 15th instant. A programme of the summer meet, under the new rules, will be issued on the 13th.

Factotum at 5 to 1 and White Cockade at 10 to 1 upset calculations in the first and third races today; Bessie Browning, favorite, at 3 to 1, won the second, and the last three races on the card went to odds on favorites.

First race, six furlongs, Factotum won, Nick second, Longbrook third. Time, 1:16.

Second race, maidens, two-years old, half a mile, Bessie Browning won, Gutlong second, Miss Bowser third. Time, .50¾.

Third race, maidens, three years old, five furlongs, White Cockade won, Ruby second, Kaudor third. Time, 1:04.

Fourth race, two-year-olds, selling, half a mile, Hermia won, Fifield second, Himyara third. Time .50.

Fifth race, one mile, selling, Bandit won, Van Brunt second, Hammie third. Time, 1:42.

Sixth race, five and a half furlongs, selling, Wheeler won, Senator Vest second, Watchman third. Time, 1:10.

Ruled Off the Track.

Washington, May 8.—The Virginia Jockey Club tonight ruled off owner S. W. Treet, Jockey Nacey and the racer Summertime for the pulling of the filly last week. Jockey Nacey made an alleged confession.

To Investigate the Race.

New York, May 8.—At the Jockey Club meeting, held tonight, it was decided to investigate the case of the running of Summertime at St. Asaph recently. Next Thursday night all persons connected with the running have been instructed to be on hand. It was resolved that the Jockey Club assume full jurisdiction over all racing on courses located east of the eighty-fourth meridian to the boundaries of Kentucky; thence along the eastern boundaries of Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama to the Gulf of Mexico, and all associations within such jurisdiction to be recognized, must obtain a license from the Jockey Club.

The application of the Roby Fair Association to obtain a license was refused, being out of the Jockey Club's jurisdiction.

English Sportsmen Dissatisfied.

London, May 8.—Truth says in its turf article: "Banquet's victory in the 2,000 guineas trial stake race is not regarded with satisfaction by thoughtful observers. Nothing is more pernicious than entering a good horse in a selling race, backing him for thousands and then buying him in. If gambling of this odious kind is the aim and end of the American invasion the sooner the American turfmen return home the better both for the turf and themselves."

The Sportsman says that Banquet, Stonenell and Montauk will take part in the races at Baldoyle, running for the Howth, Curagh and Stewards plates, on June 3d and 4th. The lord mayor of Dublin has tendered the hospitality of the mansion house to the American horsemen, and a committee composed of distinguished persons is making preparations to give them a reception.

St. Maxim Wins.

Louisville, Ky., May 8.—There was no stake race on the programme today, but a large crowd went out to see Henry Young and St. Maxim do battle for the Louisville Hotel handicap, which was one of the best of the meeting. St. Maxim won in a whipping finish by a length in 1:40¾, the track record for that distance.

First race, seven furlongs, Halloween, 107 (Cassin), 6 to 1, won; Gurgie, second; Tobin, third. Time, 1:28¾.

Second race, five furlongs, Concession, 106 (Perkins), 8 to 5, won; Sir Dilke, second; Sir Archer, third. Time, 1:03½.

Third race, one mile, St. Maxim, 109 (Thorpe), 6 to 5, won; Henry Young, second; Satsuma, third. Time, 1:40¾.

Fourth race, six furlongs, Domingo, 114 (Thorpe), 4½ to 1, won; Royal Spirit, second; Clintie C., third. Time, 1:17¼.

Fifth race, half a mile, Ben Eder, 118 (Perkins), even, won; Rewarder, second; May Pinkerton, third. Time, :48¾.

For the Chester Cup.

London, May 8.—At Chester today the race for the Chester cup, a handicap, of 2,000 sovereigns added to a sweepstakes of 25 sovereigns each, for three-year-olds and upward, over the old cup course, nearly two miles and a quarter, was won by Captain Machell's Kilsallaghan, five years old. Mr. F. Alexander's Son of a Gun, five years old, was second, and Lord Penrhyne's Theseus, four years old, finished third. Mr. M. F. Dwyer's Don Alonzo did not start.

Siddons To Spar Smith.

New York, May 8.—George Siddons, of New Orleans, through Jim Lavelle, acting as his representative, has been secured by the matchmaker, John P. Dunn, to box eight rounds with Solly Smith, of Los Angeles, Wednesday, May 13th, before the New Manhattan Athletic Club. Stanton Abbott, of England, and A. L. O'Brien, of Philadelphia, will probably meet in a six round bout the same night.

FOUR YEARS FOR GODWIN.

Irvine, Who Received Money from Figgat, Is To Be Tried Today.

Lexington, Va., May 8.—R. K. Godwin, bookkeeper of the defunt Bank of Lexington, was found guilty by the jury as under the first indictment for which he was being tried for making false entry as clerk. The jury returned averdict after being out only thirty minutes and fixed the penalty to be four years in the state penitentiary. The verdict meets with the approval of many, while many expected an acquittal. Godwin was under six similar indictments which were quashed under agreement of the counsel for both sides and the verdict was accepted without an appeal.

The trial of C. W. Irvine comes up tomorrow. He is under three indictments for receiving money from the absconding cashier, Figgat, knowing the same to have been embezzled and tsolen.

TORRENTS IN THE MOUNTAINS.

A Saw Mill Swept Away on Beaver Mountain—Small Crops Damaged.

Murphy, N. C., May 8.—(Special.)—News reached here today of a terrible cloud burst at Ballew, about six miles from here. The deluge broke on Beaver mountain sending a torrent of water down either side. The water came rushing down this side, sweeping away everything in its path until the water was eighteen inches deep in James Price's house.

Cunningham's sawmill and large dam were completely washed away. Fencing, trees and huge rocks were swept away, leaving a bare track. Hail also fell until it was shoe top deep. The stones were as large as partridge eggs. The damage to vegetation will run up to thousands of dollars.

Ex-Governor Northen in Washington.

Washington, May 8.—Ex-Governor Northen, of Georgia, is in the city as one of the delegates to the Baptist convention. It was to Governor Northen that President Cleveland wrote his famous letter of one year ago, but the ex-governor now declines to discuss politics in any form. He says he is out of politics for all time and his sole ambition now is to do what he can to develop the resources of the south.

A. P. A. in Session.

Milwaukee, Wis., May 8.—(Special.)—The first session of the seventh meeting of the supreme council of the A. P. A. was called to order at 10:30 o'clock a. m. by Supreme President Trainor Little was done as only about half the delegates had arrived. The southern states were pretty well represented by delegates, both white and colored.

The Protest Is of No Consequence.

Boston, May 8.—W. H. Smart, post 30, Grand Army of the Republic, of Cambridgeport, last night adopted resolutions protesting against the dedication of the confederate monument at Chicago on Memorial Day. The resolutions close as follows:

"We urge that steps be taken to prevent the desecration of Memorial Day and paying of tribute to men who were disloyal to their country."

Mayor Strong Approved It.

Albany, N. Y., May 8.—B. L. Burrow, Mayor Strong's confidential secretary, at 10:25 o'clock this morning, delivered to Clerk Kenyon of the senate, Mayor Strong's approval of the Lexow New York City bipartisan police commission bill, together with memorandum stating his reasons for approval.

Around the World in a Sloop.

Gloucester, Mass., May 8.—Captain Slocum started from here today in the sloop Spray for his trip around the world. Captain Slocum sails direct for Gibraltar, and as he will be in the path of ocean steamers all the way, he hopes to be reported often.

FAMOUS MINIATURES ON DISPLAY.

Brilliant Success of the Entertainment at Mrs. W. L. Peel's.

The most thoroughly interesting entertainment that has been given under the auspices of the woman's board was the conception of the colonial committee—the portrait and minature show which was very successfully given at Mrs. W. L. Peel's last evening.

The affair happily combined a social feature with the special attractions of the evening, and in this way much was added to the pleasure of the occasion. Many interesting miniatures of famous and historical people were on exhibition, and the sight of them gave great pleasure to the large gathering. A large crowd was present. Many of the most charming young women of the city were present, dressed in colonial fashion, and dancing was indulged in after the visitors had viewed the pictures. Mrs. Peel managed the affair with such skill and ability as to gain the general admiration.

Among the interesting colonial relics was a miniature of Benjamin West, the ancestor of Mrs. W. A. Graham, of Bainbridge, Ga., who lent it for the show. The miniature is set in a ring which was brought ninety years ago from Delaware and was a treasured heirloom of the late Dr. Francis Robinson, who married Miss Elizabeth Cummins McKinley, of Lexington Ga.

There was also a lovely old miniature of Mrs. Charles Goodloe McKinley, who was Miss Julia Flournoy, of Georgia, noted for her lovely Christian character. There were two silhouettes of William Cummins Jack, grandson of James Jack, who carried the Mecklenburg declaration to Philadelphia.

Miss Cunningham lent portraits of her grand-parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Cumming, of Virginia, also one of Miss Charles Cunningham, Sr., painted by Sully. Mrs. Charles Cunningham was a noted beauty, and in her portrait wears the handsome gown worn at her presentation to Queen Victoria. Miss Cunningham and her sister, Mrs. Poe, lent other rare miniatures and mosaics. One of the rarest mosaic miniatures in this country was lent by Mrs. Hildreth Smith.

Mrs. W. D. Grant lent a portrait of the revolutionary hero, General James Jackson, afterward governor of Georgia. Among the collection were several pieces of family silver heirlooms in the Jackson family.

Mrs. Hugh Hagan sent a fine portrait of her distinguished ancestor, Colonel Thomas Reade Rooles, of Virginia, famous in colonial and revolutionary annals.

Two exquisite old miniatures were lent by Mrs. J. R. Gregory.

There was an exquisite miniature of Mrs. William Priestly, of New Orleans, great-grandmother of Colonel A. J. Orme. The oil picture was painted in 1775. Another old miniature was that of Mrs. Apzylloh Holmes, ancestress of Mrs. A. J. Orme.

Miss Junia McKinley lent a miniature in Indian ink of her ancestor, Major Thomas Maclin, of Brunswick, Va., a hero of the last war with England, which is a fine likeness of the old-fashioned Virginia gentleman.

Mrs. Clark Howell sent in two portraits painted by Sully of Mrs. George Reed and Mrs. General William Henry French, daughter of George Reed, signer of the Declaration of Independence.

Mrs. Hester Drayton Boylston sent four exquisite miniatures of her ancestors—Mr. and Mrs. Governor John Drayton (1791); Mrs. Hester Rose Lidyman, mother of Mrs. Governor Drayton, and a miniature of her son, Philip Lindyman. Two of the most exquisite miniatures of John Francis Pyatt, of South Carolina, ancestor of Mrs. John Boykin Heyward, of this city, were lent by Mrs. Trappier, and also a miniature of her great aunt, Mrs. Mary Allston Harger, painted in 1770.

Major Livingston Mims lent an oil portrait of his ancestress, Mrs. Julia Burr Davis, aunt of Aaron Burr. A fine portrait of Judge Augustus Clayton, the noted southern jurist and congressman, was lent with other pictures by his daughter, Mrs. William King.

A large crowd was present and the show was a success in every way.

New Internal Revenue Rules.

Washington, May 8.—The president today made public the rules to govern examinations in the internal revenue service, which was placed under the civil service regulations on December 12th last. One of the most important provisions authorized transfers from one classified internal revenue collection district to another and from any classified internal revenue collection district into a bureau in the treasury department in which business relating to the internal revenue is transacted, and also from such a bureau in the treasury department to such a district, upon the requisition of the secretary of the treasury and the certification of the commission.

Gold Reserve Increase.

Washington, May 8.—The gold reserve increased today $900,000, standing at the close of business in the treasury at $92,591,579. The gain in gold was paid in by the syndicate.

Asiatic Squadron at Chee Foo.

Washington, May 8.—Admiral Carpenter will have assembled at Chee-Foo by the end of the week seven of the eight vessels composing the Asiatic squadron. The Concord sailed from Amoy for Chee-Foo last night and the Yorktown on Monday.

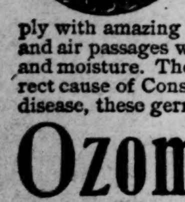
Chauncey Should Come South Again.

New York, May 8.—(Special.)—Chauncey Depew says that the silver movement is declining. Neither party will support free coinage, he states.

Failure at Norfolk.

Norfolk, Va., May 8.—E. Browrstein, dealer in dry goods, has assigned with liabilities of about $20,000.

POISONOUS GERMS



like these shown here are found in the expectoration of consumptives. They are minute, living organisms, which have just begun to grow and feed upon the lungs. They multiply with amazing rapidity in the tissues and air passages where they find warmth and moisture. These parasites are the direct cause of Consumption. To cure the disease, these germs must be destroyed.

Ozomulsion

TRADE MARK.

does this. It contains Ozone and Guaiacol, which are certain death to germ life. It also contains the purest Norwegian Cod Liver Oil. This supplies the required nutrition. The appetite is stimulated by the Guaiacol, the Ozone re-invigorates the system. It is a rich, liquid food. It makes the sick well; it keeps the well from getting sick. It is

THE KIND PHYSICIANS PRESCRIBE

for Colds, Coughs, Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, and all Pulmonary Complaints; Scrofula, General Debility, Loss of Flesh, Anæmia, and all Wasting Diseases.

All Druggists or T. A. Slocum Co., New York

Cuticura SOAP

Purifies and Beautifies the Skin by restoring to healthy activity the CLOGGED, IRRITATED, INFLAMED, SLUGGISH, or OVERWORKED PORES.

Sale greater than the combined sales of all other skin and complexion soaps. Sold throughout the world. Price, 25c. British depot: F. NEWBERY & SONS, 1, King Edward-st., London. POTTER DRUG & CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston, U. S. A.



Mobile, Alabama.

A New Being

That Tired Feeling

Full Strength and Appetite Given by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

The following is from Mr. Thomas C. Barrett, of Mobile, Ala., a well known member of the city fire department, attached to Hook and Ladder Co., No. 4.:

"C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.:

"I have been taking Hood's Sarsaparilla as a spring medicine and blood purifier. It is the best blood medicine I have ever used and for an appetizer it is excellent. I have taken several different kinds of medicine for the blood but Hood's Sarsaparilla has proved to be the best.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

I was troubled with indigestion and that tired feeling. After taking four bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla I feel like a new man. I cannot recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla too highly."

THOMAS C. BARRETT, Mobile, Alabama.

Hood's Pills are prompt and efficient, yet easy in action. Sold by all druggists. 25c.

FULL OF SNAP

Sparkle and vim.
Full of good health.
Full of everything good.

HIRES' Rootbeer

Every bottle of this great effervescent temperance beverage is a sparkling, bubbling fountain of health—a source of pleasure, the means of making you feel better and do better. You make it yourself right at home. Get the genuine.

5 gallons cost but 25 cents.

THE CHAS. E. HIRES CO., Philadelphia.

The Animal Extracts

As prepared under the formula of Dr. William A. Hammond.

Cerebrine, extract of the brain of the ox, for Nervous Prostration, Insomnia, etc.

Cardine, extract of the heart, for functional weakness of the heart.

Medulline, extract of the spinal cord, for Locomotor Ataxia.

Testine, extract of the testes, for Premature decay.

Ovarine, extract of the ovaries, for diseases of women.

Thyroidine, for eczema and impurities of the blood.

Price, One Dollar. Dose, 5 Drops.

COLUMBIA CHEMICAL COMPANY

WASHINGTON, D. C.

The Jacobs' Pharmacy, Agents.

FOR THE OFFICE.

Roll-top Desks, $20 to $90.
Flat-top Desks, $12 to $50.
File Cases, $20.
Book Cases, $5 to $125.
Rotary Chairs, $3.50 to $20.
Largest stock south.

Chamberlin, Johnson & Co.



KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

The Alaska

The Refrigerator question is simple enough, once it's understood: pure, cold, dry air on the go. That's the whole mystery of the Alaska's perfect work.

The provision chamber of the Alaska never coats from condensation, but is always clean and free from foul odor. The Alaska gives better service with less ice than any other Refrigerator yet constructed. Years of honest testing sustains the claim.

Dobbs, Wey & Co., 61 Peachtree St.

A VACANT POSITION

Several Names Mentioned for a Place on Bibb's Educational Board.

EX-PRESIDENT GOMPERS IN MACON

He Lectures on Organized Labor—He Is Well Pleased with His Trip—A Temperance Meeting at Vineville.

Macon, Ga., May 8.—(Special.)—One of the most important and responsible organizations in this community is the board of trustees of public education of the city of Macon and county of Bibb. The board is self-perpetuating and elects all members to fill vacancies. The board is representative of the intelligence and character of the community and it is considered a high honor to be a member of it. A question that is now exciting some interest is who will be elected as the successor of the late Judge Gustin, who was, for many years, an efficient and zealous member. There is no physician on the board, and some of the members think that a doctor should be chosen to the vacancy on the idea that he could give valuable information and render important service relative to sanitation, epidemics, etc. In this connection the names of Dr. W. F. Holt and Dr. Howard J. Williams have been mentioned. Other persons suggested as Judge Gustin's successor are Colonel E. D. Huguenin and Mr. Marion Harris. The regular monthly meeting of the board will occur on next Monday, but it is not known if the election will be held then, as several of the trustees are absent from the city. It has been suggested that the new member be taken from either the Macon free school board or the Alexander free school board.

Legal Matters.

Today Special Master J. N. Tally, of the United States court, has been engaged in passing on the final accounts and report of Receiver Knapp in the case of Baird vs. Empire mills. This property was sold yesterday at Eastman. Receiver Knapp says a new mill will be organized with a capital of $300,000 to take charge of and operate the property.

Hon. Pope Barrow and Mr. J. M. Cunningham, Jr., of Savannah, attorneys in the receivership case of the City and Suburban Street railway, of Savannah, came to Macon today to submit to Judge Speer for his approval the bond of $250,0000 required by him of the road before the property can revert to the control of the stockholders. But as Judge Speer is in Atlanta today the matter of the approval of the bond had to be postponed.

There was no session today of the superior and city courts.

Off to Washington.

Chief of Police Butner left this afternoon for Washington city to attend the annual convention of chiefs of police of the United States. While en route the chief will stop at his old home, Salem, N. C., for a short while to see relatives. He was born there, but has not visited the place in thirty-ore years. During the absence of Chief Butner First Lieutenant Charles Carnes will act as chief. The city council has appropriated $50 to help defray the expenses of the chief's trip to Washington. Chief Butner says about 200 chiefs are expected to be in attendance, and they will call in a body on President Cleveland.

Mr. Gompers Is Here.

Ex-President Samuel Gompers, of the American Federation of Trades, arrived in the city this morning from Augusta, and was taken in charge by a committee of the local unions. He will speak in this city tomorrow night at the courthouse and will be greeted by a large audience. His theme will be "Organized Labor, the Republic's Savior." Mr. Gompers is much impressed with his reception here. The workingmen of Macon are many in number and exceedingly intelligent. Mr. Gompers is well pleased with his trip through the south and he thinks it will result in great good to laboring men generally.

Newsy Notes.

The directors of the Young Men's Business League held an important meeting this afternoon and took the necessary steps for carrying out the project of holding a peach carnival in this city. Other interesting matters were transacted.

Mr. Charles Ivey died at his home at Ivey, Ga., this morning. He was an uncle of the Ivey brothers, of Macon, and father of Mrs. A. H. Rice, of Macon. He was born in Martin county, North Carolina, in 1816, and went to Baldwin county when quite young. He was a Primitive Baptist and highly respected by all who knew him. One of the last acts of his life was to build, almost unaided, a church near his home, which bears his name. He was in the seventy-ninth year of his life when he died.

Mr. C. A. Turner delivered an eloquent and highly entertaining address tonight at the temperance meeting in Vineville. There was a large audience in attendance. The temperance crusade is thoroughly on in this community. Mr. W. B. Hill will speak tomorrow night.

Annually one or two hundred white persons and several thousand negroes go from Macon on May 30th to attend the decoration day exercises at the federal cemetery at Andersonville. They are considerably disturbed over anticipated trouble at Andersonville this year, and the E. S. Jones Grand Army of the Republic post of Macon, which has the Andersonville cemetery in charge, will do all in its power to see that good order is preserved. Mr. Walter Corbett, of Macon, ex-United States marshal for the southern district of Georgia, will make the annual oration. Mr. Corbett will make a good speech.

The Sodality Society of St. Joseph's Catholic church will hold its annual picnic this year at Beech Haven on the 12th instant.

Undertaker Clan sent a coffin to Twiggs county today for the remains of Mr. Maddox, a young man who died on the plantation of Mr. W. R. Phillips, of Macon, this morning. He retired last night in good health, and about 3 o'clock a. m. was attacked with a congestive chill and in three hours was dead.

The Constitution has already mentioned the drowning of Mr. Henry Dean, of Macon, Sunday at Daytona, Fla. He went too far from shore and was caught in the undertow. Mr. Charles A. Spence and wife, who were bathing nearer the shore, were in the same undertow, and it was only by herculean efforts that Mr. Spence saved himself and wife. Mr. Spence is the proprietor of the hotel at Daytona, at which Mr. Dean was stopping.

The law firm of Grace & Jones, attorneys for ex-Conductor Flem Gesslin in his damage suit against the Central railroad, is busily engaged examining the books of the road in accordance with Judge Speer's order, which postponed the hearing of the case so that Gesslin's attorneys might have time to examine the books.



N Society women often feel the effect of too much gayety—balls, theatres, and teas in rapid succession find them worn out, or "run-down" by the end of the season. They suffer from nervousness, sleeplessness and irregularities. The smile and good spirits take flight. It is time to accept the help offered in Doctor Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It's a medicine which was discovered and used by a prominent physician for many years in all cases of "female complaint" and the nervous disorders which arise from it. The "Prescription" is a powerful uterine tonic and nervine, especially adapted to woman's delicate wants for it regulates and promotes all the natural functions, builds up, invigorates and *cures*.

Many women suffer from nervous prostration, or exhaustion, owing to congestion or to disorder of the special functions. The waste products should be quickly got rid of, the local source of irritation relieved and the system invigorated with the "Prescription." Do not take the so-called celery compounds, and nervines which only put the nerves to sleep, but get a lasting *cure* with Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription.

"FEMALE WEAKNESS."



Mrs. WILLIAM HOOVER, of *Bellville, Richland Co., Ohio*, writes: "I had been a great sufferer from 'female weakness;' I tried three doctors; they did me no good; I thought I was an invalid forever. But I heard of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, and then I wrote to him and he told me just how to take it. I took eight bottles, I now feel entirely well. I could stand on my feet only a short time, and now I do all my work for my family of five."

MRS. HOOVER.

THAT LOST LETTER.

Another Suggestion from a Soldier Who Was at Bull Run.

Marietta, Ga., May 8.—(Special.)—The recent publication in The Constitution of the thrilling letter to which no name was signed and describing the first battle of Manassas, together with the interview with General Wade Hampton as to the genuineness of the letter and who the author was, has awakened considerable interest hereabouts among the old veterans, several of whom fought in adjoining forces to those to which the writer of the letter evidently belonged and were doubtless in very close proximity to him.

Captain W. R. Montgomery, Cobb's clerk of the superior court, was one of the bravest of the brave fighters for the lost cause and still boasts among his many friends that he is an "unreconstructed rebel" and a "secession democrat."

He was closely in touch with the events described in the letter. He, with a number of others, had stolen away from tame duty in another department of the confederate forces and had attached himself to the Palmetto Guards under General Bonham, in Colonel Kershaw's regiment, so as to be at the front of the war and in the hottest of the contest. By reason of these facts Captain Montgomery soon found himself on the battle field of the First Manassas, eager to enter the fight. This was the first general engagement he was in and the reading of that letter recalls the events to his mind almost as clearly as if they had happened yesterday. He is satisfied the writer of the letter was a captain in one of the companies in Hampton's legion. A man named Logan, from Charleston, was at the beginning of that battle a first lieutenant of the Washington Light infantry in Hampton's legion, and Mr. Montgomery has little doubt but that he could locate the writer. Mr. Montgomery saw him on the battle field that day and he afterwards rose to the rank of general in the confederate army.

At the request of The Constitution's correspondent Mr. Montgomery furnished a statement of the leading events occuring to his mind from reading that letter and the circumstances tending to locate the author of it.

"Yes, I was a member of the Palmetto Guards, from Charleston, S. C., in Kershaw's regiment (Second South Carolina) in Bonham's brigade in 1861. J. B. Glover, W. D. Anderson and myself, of Marietta, and P. L. Ardis, now of Atlanta, were all members of the Palmetto Guards. We were in the battle of First Manassas. We were the first troops that got to Richmond and the first that camped on Bull Run and were in advance beyond Fairfax Courthouse when the grand army, under General McDowell, made their first advance, and my company, the Palmetto Guards, was on picket two miles beyond Fairfax Courthouse on July 17, 1861, when the federal army came on us. We fell back ten or twelve miles to Centerville, skirmishing all the way, and then that night back to Bull Run. The yankees made an attack on us Thursday, July 18th, and we met and repulsed them. Friday and Saturday we were in line near the center of our army. On Sunday morning, July 21, 1861, we heard firing on our left toward Stone bridge and we soon learned that the battle had begun. Our regiment (Kershaw's) and Cash's (Seventh South Carolina) were ordered to the battle field some three miles distant from us, and we did not get there any too soon, for the yankees had cut to pieces the Seventh and Eighth Georgia regiments and Hampton's legion and things looked squally.

"Our men had fought nobly. Generals Barton and Bee had just been killed and the enemy seemed flushed with victory, but we went for them with that old 'rebel yell'—and other troops joined in with us—and in a short time the rout began and we followed. The Palmetto Guards were thrown out to follow the retreat Sunday evening. We followed five or six miles to Cub Run, and there captured several cannons, wagons, etc. The rout was complete. We followed them long in the night, but we were all tired and worn out and were then ordered back to Stone bridge.

"Yes, the man who wrote that letter was surely there, and I think must have been at the beginning of the engagement captain of the Washington Light infantry of Hampton's legion. I am certain he was captain of one of the companies of Hampton's legion, as he states he was in command and all officers above him had been killed or disabled."

TWO SUITS OVER TIMBER.

A Preacher and a Doctor Are Contending for the Ownership.

Dublin, Ga., May 8.—(Special.)—One morning a little over a year ago Rev. Arthur Davis, a Primitive Baptist preacher living in Montgomery county, called at the residence of Dr. S. T. Bush, at Lothair, on some important business. On getting through the doctor asked Mr. Davis if he had any cypress timber he wanted to sell, and if he did, he (Dr. Bush) would buy it and credit the preacher with $69, which was due the doctor for medical services rendered in the Davis family.

"Yes, doctor," said the parson in a jocular manner, "you can have anything I got, but the old lady and the children."

The trade was confirmed, the doctor purchasing ninety-two pieces. A force of hands was sent into the swamp to deaden and cut the timber. Not long after this Dr. Bush was served with a summons to appear at the justice court. He was surprised to learn that Preacher Davis had instituted legal proceedings, his wife claiming the timber. Dr. Bush won the case.

Dr. Davis sent one of his sons and two other men into the swamp with instructions to raft and float the cypress which he had sold to the physician. While they were all at work Mr. Williams, who is interested with Dr. Bush in the timber surprised the trio, but did not intimate that anything was amiss. He notified Dr. Bush and the latter proceeded to Boyle's mills, on the Oconee river, where he intercepted the raft, which consisted of eighteen pieces of choicest cypress. The crew were astounded at the developments and now the timber remains at the boom until the courts settle the case, as the preacher has sued again. Dr. Bush will prosecute Parson Davis at the next term of Laurens superior court for stealing his timber. Davis was installed as a preacher a few months ago in the Primitive Baptist faith. He is very illiterate, not knowing how to read or write.

Negroes To Celebrate.

Dublin, Ga., May 8.—(Special.)—May 20th will be a red letter day among the colored people of this section. The leading people of that persuasion are making elaborate preparations for a celebration of the anniversary of the adoption of the fifteenth amendment. Excursion trains will run over all the railroads.

WRIGHT APOLOGIZES

Says He Did Not Understand Judge Branham's Intentions.

HE REGRETS HIS HASTY ACTION

The Unfortunate Difficulty Growing Out of the Controversy Between Them Settled Honorably to Both Alike.

Rome, Ga., May 8.—(Special.)—The following correspondence between Seaborn Wright and Judge Joel Branham explains itself:

"Rome, Ga., May 7, 1895.—Judge Joel Branham, Dear Sir: Mr. W. W. Brookes and Judge W. M. Henry have stated to me that Mr. T. C. Crenshaw, Jr., had informed them that you have, since the recent personal difficulty between us, said that in approaching me at the time you had no intention of striking me and did so solely for the purpose of better hearing what I was then saying.

"This being true, I desire to express to you my very great regret at what then happened and to apologize for any hasty action on my part.

"In regard to the apparent issue of veracity between us, which led to the unfortunate difficulty, I can easily see how we both may have misunderstood the real meaning of the other.

"If I had known then, as I am informed you now say, that you did not intend to charge me with seeking to be a witness in the case, I should not have contradicted you as I then did. I did ask you, on the morning of the difficulty, to allow me, if convenient, to be examined for Dr. Felton, at his request, but I was in no sense seeking to force my testimony into your proceedings.

"I ask that you accept this in the same spirit in which I offer it, and I trust we may both forget the unfortunate affair and that our relations may be as they have been in the past. Yours truly,

"SEABORN WRIGHT.

"This will be handed you by our mutual friend, Mr. W. W. Brookes.'

"Rome, Ga., May 8, 1895.—Hon. Seaborn Wright, Rome, Ga. Dear Sir: Your letter of the 7th instant was duly received by the hands of Hon. W. W. Brookes. I accept the same as a satisfactory settlement of our recent difficulty and withdraw my offensive remarks made on that occasion. Yours truly, J. BRANHAM.

"This note will be handed to you by our mutual friend, Hon. Thomas C. Crenshaw, Jr."

"Rome, Ga., May 8, 1895.—The foregoing correspondence between Hon. Seaborn Wright and Judge Joel Branham has been made at our solicitation and on our advice. We approve it as a fair and honorable settlement between them. We would have advised this sooner, but on account of the serious illness of Judge Branham it was not practicable to do so. It is a source of gratification to us, and we feel sure that it will be to the public generally, that this matter has been so amicably adjusted between the parties.

"THOMAS C. CRENSHAW, JR.
"W. W. BROOKES.
"W. M. HENRY."

APPLYING FOR A RECEIVER.

The Gas Company Case Is Up in Rome. Shipping Beef Cattle.

Rome, Ga., May 8.—(Special.)—The application for a permanent receiver of the Rome Gas Company, which has been hanging fire for several months, is up before Judge Turnbull in the superior court. The trial will probably consume several days.

The creditors asked for the appointment of a receiver about three months ago, and Mr. Arnold Broyles, of Atlanta, was appointed receiver, Brandon & Arkwright, of Atlanta, representing the petitioning creditors, who are northern men. The case involves several points of law that will be contested and the questions will be argued at length by the opposing counsel on both sides. The company claims to be perfectly solvent and contests the appointment of a receiver. The case will be watched with much interest.

Shipping Beef Cattle.

The people of this section have been turning their attention largely to stock raising in the last few years, and the results are showing up most satisfactorily. Within the last two days seventy-five head of fat beef cattle have been shipped from this point, one car to Cincinnati and two cars to Richmond, Va.

These cattle average twelve hundred pounds and bring from 4 to 4½ cents per pound in the market. The returns from these sales will foot up some $2,500 to $3,000, all of which will go into circulation in Rome and Floyd county. Since the farmers have found out that there is a ready market for their stock at paying prices they have gone more largely into the business, and much land that has been devoted to cotton is being put in grass.

Lime for Gadsden.

Twenty carloads of lime were shipped from Rome to Gadsden, Ala., yesterday to be used in the construction of the big buildings for the Dwight cotton mills in course of erection there. This is a big compliment to Rome, showing the superiority of our products over those of other points nearer at hand.

Rome material will be used very largely in the construction of the Massachusetts mills, being erected here, and the outlook is very flattering for our manufacturers and business men in consequence.

To Complete a Church.

The congregation of St. Peter's Episcopal church are making strenuous efforts to secure the completion of their church. The building was begun several years ago and was designed to be a very handsome edifice of brick and stone, occupying one of the most beautiful sites in the city.

The walls were built as high as the eaves when the funds gave out and the hard times came on and work was suspended.

One gentleman has agreed to contribute $1,000 of the $5,000 necessary to complete the structure in case the remaining $4,000 is raised. It is a thing that appeals to all church people and the congregation will use every endeavor to secure its completion before the summer is over.

The lay delegates sent by St. Peter's to the diocesan convention are Messrs. Henry Lansdell, Martin Graham and W. A. Knowles, with the rector, Rev. C. B. Hughes to represent the clergy.

The Keeley Graduates.

Rome has the only "Keeley League" in the state. It consists of graduates from the Keeley institute and now numbers some forty members, while the ladies auxiliary of the league numbers as many more. The league owns its own clubrooms and meets once a week. The clubrooms are handsomely fitted up, with a library and reading room. The league is preparing to celebrate its anniversary on May 30th, and will do so in great shape with a grand barbecue and picnic. The league is unique in being one of the few such organizations in the south.

Rome in Brief.

Heavy rains have fallen for several days hindering the progress of the farmers with their crops.

Fresh strawberries and cherries are coming in from the "flatwoods.",

Judge Joel Branham, the distinguished jurist who has been very ill for several weeks, is convalescing and is again able to be out.

The revivals at the various churches have been very successful, especially at the First Methodist, where there have been many accessions.

Montezuma Notes.

Montezuma, Ga., May 8.—(Special.)—Alice Feagin, a negro woman of this county, has been arrested for killing her child.

The Central railroad iron bridge, on which northern contractors have been engaged for the past two weeks, across Flint river is nearly complete.

The town council of Montezuma has lately let a contract for electric lights to Messrs. J. R. Cook & Son, of Oglethorpe, who have finished the work except laying the wires. Messrs. Cook & Son have lighted Oglethorpe also from the same plant.

CURED OF RABIES.

Morphine and Atropia Given in Hypodermic Injections.

Lothair, Ga., May 8.—(Special.)—Eighteen years ago Joe Brown, a negro, was riding on a mule in North Carolina, when he was attacked by a vicious dog and bit on the left foot between the big toe and instep. The dog proved to be rabid and was killed afterwards. The bite did not cause Brown any uneasiness, with the exception of a slight soreness. The wound was cauterized and soon healed. Brown moved to Georgia and nothing more was thought of the incident until a short time ago, when Dr. S. T. Bush, of this place, was hastily summoned to the bedside of Brown, who lived near here.

When the character of the disease had been decided upon the patient was securely tied to his bed. The paroxysms manifested themselves about the noon hour. They were horrible and suggested hydrophobia in all its worst forms. While in a paroxysm the man seemed to be possessed of superhuman strength. Several times he would attempt to seize the attendant's hands in his mouth, but a huge stick was thrust at him, which he seized eagerly and gnawed. As the convulsions would pass off he would sink into a paralytic condition. His appetite was good and he ate with a relish, but the sight of water would drive him into a paroxysm.

Dr. Bush injected morphine and atropia in the arms and fluid extract of gelsemium was administered internally. Hydrophobia was regarded by the physician as an affection of the nerves solely and he set about to place that portion of the system in a condition that would prevent the rabic poison from acting on it. By using the above medicines in the treatment he saved the negro's life.

Brown has been pronounced entirely out of danger and is now at work on a farm. The case has commanded much interest. The details as given above were obtained by The Constitution's correspondent from Dr. Bush, who is a reputable physician.

TELEPHONE FOR CARTERSVILLE.

Now the City Wants Electric Lights. Mr. Patterson Has a Call.

Cartersville, Ga., May 8.—(Special.)—Cartersville's new telephone exchange was put into active operation Monday and its convenience is fast being recognized. The exchange starts out with forty subscribers and other names will be rapidly added. The 'phones are of the Hunnings patent and work with entire satisfaction. The rates are very cheap, being only $1.50 per month.

The city council has been contemplating the putting in of an electric light plant.

The people may get a chance to vote on the question of issuing bonds for the purpose of erecting the plant.

The city has waterworks, gas works, public schools and the telephone.

Rev. W. H. Patterson, of the Baptist church in this city, has received a call to the church at Goldsboro, N. C., with a salary of $2,000, but he will probably remain with his charge here. Mr. Patterson has just closed a remarkably successful meeting at his church, which lasted several weeks.

SHOOTING IN ELBERTON.

The Pistol User Escapes—Baptists On to Washington.

Elberton, May 8.—(Special.)—Two negroes, Arthur Moon and Jack Booth, got into a difficulty at a negro picnic last Saturday in upper Elberton, which resulted in Moon shooting Booth and inflicting a dangerous and probably fatal wound. Booth is still alive, but the chances for recovery are decidedly against him. Moon made his escape.

A protracted meeting is in progress at the Elberton Methodist church. Much interest is being manifested. The pastor, Rev. J. H. Mashburn, is being assisted by several other ministers.

A party of thirty left Elberton Tuesday evening on the Seaboard Air-Line for the Baptist convention at Washington, D. C. Among the number were Judge and Mrs. George L. Almond, Dr. and Mrs. M. P. Deadwyler, Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Wilcox, Colonel and Mrs. H. J. Brewer, Mr. and Mrs. Dock Maxwell, Rev. H. W. Williams, Rev. J. P. Deadwyler, Miss Ada Almond, Messrs. John P. Bailey, D. P. Oglesby, George A. Almond and others. Judge George L. Almond has charge of the party. Some of them will visit New York and other points before returning.

Five long passenger trains passed Elberton over the Seaboard Air-Line in eight hours bearing delegates and visitors to the Baptist convention at Washington city.

PULLED FROM THE RIVER.

An Augusta Woman Is Rescued Against Her Will.

Augusta, Ga., May 8.—(Special.)—Annie Weir, a young woman who resides in a questionable part of the city, made a second attempt at suicide today. Her failure was due to a singular chance. She ran down to the river bank at a point where the water is deep and swift and plunged in. In ninety-nine cases out of a hundred it would mean death. But it just so happened that three men, who had been fishing down the river, were returning in a boat and were near that point. They made haste to the rescue and by plunging into the river, one of them saved her. She was violent in her opposition to being rescued and turned the boat over, but the young men were good swimmers, and brought her to shore anyhow.

The resignation of Captain Charles E. Cofin as cashier of the National Exchange bank, was accepted today and Mr. Percy E. May, nephew of President Alfred Baker, the present teller, was today made cashier.

The two wings of Augusta's big exposition building are being pulled down. The property has been sold to a land company and all but the main building will be torn down.

COMMENCEMENT AT BLUE RIDGE.

Rev. Mr. Warwick, of Young Harris, Will Deliver the Sermon.

Blue Ridge, Ga., May 8.—(Special.)—The commencement exercises of the Blue Ridge institute will be held from May 19th to the 22d. Rev. Loy Warwick, of Young Harris, Ga., will deliver the commencement sermon. Colonel M. G. Boyd, of Dahlonega, will deliver the annual address and Hon. F. C. Tate, of Jasper, will deliver the address to the Phi Sigma Society. Judge James E. Brown and Judge C. J. Welborn are invited to speak during the exercises.

Rev. G. D. Stone has just closed a series of meetings here that has been wonderfully interesting to all. The Blue Ridge institute was fortunate in having such a man as he at its head. Under his supervision the school has gained much and the church has been strengthened.

If You Are Suffering

from any irritating, disfiguring humor or eruption, such as Pimples, Blotches, Blackheads, Ring Worm, Tetter, Eczema, Salt Rheum, Prickly Heat or Itching Piles, you can be speedily and permanently cured by using

Foster's German Kerny and Kidney Cure

A positive remedy for all skin diseases, and insuring a bright, clear, healthy complexion.

50 Cents per Box at Drug Stores.

FOSTER MEDICINE COMPANY, BALTIMORE, MD.

SPALDING'S SILVER LEAGUE.

An Enthusiastic Meeting of Democrats Held at Griffin.

Griffin, Ga., May 8.—(Special.)—The meeting of the free silver men last night was a representative one and gave the matter under consideration a thorough discussion. Several speeches were made and resolutions were adopted, but no platform. The league will meet again at an early day, when organization will be perfected and a platform adopted upon which none but democrats favoring the free and unlimited coinage of silver can stand.

The preliminary work on the new addition to the Griffin mills began today. The first thing to be done is to move fifteen tenement houses to make room for the new building. As soon as this is done dirt will be broken for the foundations. The addition will be only one story in height, but will cover a space of 368 feet long by 100 feet wide, and will be devoted entirely to spinning. It will contain about ten thousand spindles, most of which will be entirely new.

The old building, which is a large two-story affair, will contain nothing but looms, of which there will be something over three hundred. A large portion of this machinery will also be perfectly new and of the latest pattern. All the shafting will be placed beneath the floor in the addition, so that nothing will be seen but the machines that do the work. President Kincaid will push the work on the mill as rapidly as possible, and by the first of September, at farthest, he proposes to have the whole plant turning out goods equal to anything of the same class made in this country. The mill is now capitalized at $81,000, but when completed will have a capital stock of about $225,000. The greater portion of this amount the mill has made, and the balance will be raised among the present stockholders.

The Griffin Sunday schools will hold a union picnic at Central park in Macon on June 16th. It was at first intended to go to Cold Spring, on the Georgia Midland, where the picnic has been held for several years past, but for some reason the committee having charge of the matter could not make satisfactory arrangements with the railroads.

A severe thunder storm passed over Griffin this afternoon about 3 o'clock and considerable damage was done to the electric light wires by lightning. Lights had been turned on in several stores and offices, but were put out, and it may be impossible to get more light tonight. However, Superintendent Howard immediately went to work with his assistants, and if it is possible to repair the damages before dark he will have everything running as usual.

The city council is holding a special session this afternoon in regard to the Stand Pipe muddle. Mr. Castro of Birmingham arrived this morning, and will endeavor to have the matter settled definitely.

Quite a large party left here yesterday for Washington to attend the Baptist convention. Several more went on today.

Messrs. W. H. Hartwell, J. C. Brooks, D. C. Fitch and Fire Chief Brewer returned from Atkinson on the Satilla river this morning.

Miss Paulina Ellis of Atlanta has returned home after a few days' visit to Mrs. S. W. Wallace.

E. E. Bass left today on a business trip to Anniston, Ala.

Mrs. R. W. Cubbage of Atlanta is spending a few days here as the guest of Colonel T. R. Mills's family.

Mrs. G. J. Drake, who has made her home in Oklahoma for the past year, is visiting relatives in Griffin.

ALMOST A UNIT.

The People Around Gainesville Are All for Free Silver.

Gainesville, Ga., May 8.—(Special.)—Thirty citizens of Gainesville have taken advantage of the low rate to Washington to visit the nation's capital.

Judge Kimsey today decided the clause in the city's charter which allows the board of education to charge a matriculation fee on each pupil entered to be unconstitutional. The case will go to the supreme court. He also overruled the motion for a new trial in the case of Charley Ware, colored, convicted at the January term and sentenced to hang for the murder of his wife. This case will be appealed.

The rains continue, and the farmers are getting further and further behind. Monday night the heaviest rain known for years fell. Only about half the usual quantity of guano has been sold for the season. This means a 33 1-3 per cent decrease in the cotton acreage. Wheat and rye are looking badly for the season. Spring oats are doing splendidly, and the prospects for a good fruit crop were never finer.

The several meetings at the Baptist and Methodist churches, which have just closed, resulted in about fifty accessions to the churches.

"Coin's Financial School" has reached this city, and is getting in its work. One or two goldbugs have succumbed, and are willing to try the white metal.

The president may do his worst, but no anti-silver man need apply to the people of this section for succor. The people here are as near a unit for the free coinage of silver at 16 to 1 as it is possible for a community to be on any public question.

Hon. Carter Tate spent yesterday in the city shaking hands with his constituents. There is no talk of opposition to him here among the rank and file.

FROM THE OLD NORTH STATE.

Mayor Ross Has To Cast the Deciding Vote at Raleigh.

Raleigh, N. C., May 8.—(Special.)—Governor Carr today issued a commission to H. G. Ewart as judge of the new western criminal circuit.

The new city government of Raleigh went into office today. There are six republican aldermen and six democratic aldermen. Mayor Russ, democrat, had to cast a vote to elect the nominess for the various offices.

Charles D. Heart was elected chief of police. Joseph G. Brown treasurer and William C. McMackin superintendent of streets.

The sixth annual session of the Royal Arcanum in North Carolina began today at Greensboro, T. J. Gill, grand regent, presiding. There are twenty councils, with nearly 1,600 members.

One of the most notorious criminals in the state arrived at the penitentiary here today. He is Hoke Secrest, who murdered his wife and child in Burke county. He was declared insane and escaped from the asylum. When next found he was in the South Carolina penitentiary. Last week he was tried and sentenced to twenty years' imprisonment. He said today that he did not remember marrying his wife, much less killing her.

BURIED AT KNOXVILLE.

McGuire, Who Was Drowned, Was Educated for a Priest.

Knoxville, Tenn., May 8.—(Special.)—Professor Thomas McGuire, of Atlanta, Ga., who was drowned in Clinch river at Clinton Monday night, was buried here today in the Catholic cemetery. He was educated to be a Catholic priest. His business headquarters were in Atlanta, Ga., at No. 21 Whitehall street. He has a brother who is a traveling man and whose home is in Atlanta.

"Monarch" Shirts

No waiting, no wondering if they'll fit. They're ready to wear and every garment guaranteed; all good grades; all prices. All leading retailers know of this brand of shirts. If your outfitter is out of size or style, let him get it for you. Always get right sleeve length.

SOUVENIR OF FASHIONS FREE—



Very interesting and valuable. Write for it. CLUETT, COON & CO., Makers, Troy, N.Y.



A. K. HAWKES, Manufacturing Optician

12 WHITEHALL STREET, ONE OF THE OLDEST HOUSES IN THE UNITED STATES. Established 1870. Special Styles of Spectacles and Eye Glasses made to order.

"When a Man's Single"

He's more fastidious about his dress—he wants what he wears to be up-to-date style and perfect fitting. We provided for the single man when we bought our spring stock and can supply his every want. Young man, the best way to make a good impression is to wear one of our Suits.

We have provided for the more conservative benedict also.

STEWART, COLE & CALLAWAY,

Clothes—Hats—Haberdashery.



HARRISON & HERREN, Livery, Sale and Feed Stables,

Handsome carriages and trusty drivers always on hand.

37 and 39 Ivy Street. 'Phone 176.

H GREENWALL'S LYCEUM THEATRE

Houses Crowded to the Doors!

JULES GRAU'S OPERA CO. AT SUMMER PRICES:

15, 25, 35 and 50c.

TONIGHT, FRA DIAVOLO.

THURSDAY NIGHT, MARTHA.

— A GREAT CHORUS. —

Reserved Seats can be secured at Harry Silverman's.

DE GIVE'S THEATRES

OPERA HOUSE.

EVERY NIGHT,

Matinees: Wednesday and Saturday.

BALDWIN-ROGERS COMEDY COMPANY

In a repertoire of new plays, presenting

TONIGHT

FARMER'S DAUGHTER

For Benefit of Atlanta Artillery Company,

NOTICE—One lady will be admitted free with each 30c ticket at night performances. Popular prices—10c., 20c. and 30c.; matinees, 20c adults; 10c children. may 3 td

COMES FROM FLORIDA

The Man with the Brass Puzzle Succeeds in Identifying Himself.

WAS GOING INTO THE HOTEL BUSINESS

He Came to Atlanta To Lease a House for the Exposition—How He Talked to the Officers Yesterday.

Gere, the unfortunate man with the brass puzzle, identified himself yesterday, and succeeded in giving the officers an account of himself sufficient to cause a telegram to be sent to Sanford, Fla., where he says his family resides.

He came to Atlanta Thursday last and took quarters at the Cannon house on Ivy street. His trip to this city was for the purpose of looking out for a hotel which he expected to run during the exposition and with that in view he entered into negotiations with the proprietor of the Cannon house to lease it from now until the end of the year, but his strange appearance at police station last night put an end to the trade.

From telegrams received last night from friends of the man in Florida it appears that he is well known there and is wealthy. Chief Connolly thinks that his condition is such that it is necessary for him to be held, and he will be kept until the arrival of his wife, who has been wired.

Gere suffers from the strangest delusion, but at intervals yesterday he seemed rational.

Officer Brazelton went to see him last night for the purpose of finding out his home and anything else that would lead to locating him.

Gere was walking rapidly backwards and forwards looking intently at the puzzle in his hand, which he has been trying to solve all day.

"I will get it," he said. "I can work it. I got the ring off twice today. Come in here and register," he continued, pointing in the direction of his cell.

"You must be a hotel keeper," suggested the officer testingly.

"Yes, that's right. I'm a hotel keeper. I want to get one in Atlanta before the exposition opens. But I don't like this hotel; I think I shall have to give it up in a few weeks. Has my wife come yet?"

"Where is your wife?" asked the officer.

"She's at home in Sanford, Fla. I'm the owner of a hotel there."

In this way the man told bits of his history from which the officer gathered that he was originally from Susquehanna county, Pennsylvania, that he came south in January with his wife and family, locating in Sanford, where he took charge of a hotel. He showed several letters from Montrose, Pa., written on business matters and showing he had interests in estates there.

Chief Connolly had a long talk with him last night, but he talked in a rambling way and it was impossible to learn anything more concerning his presence in Atlanta.

The address of his wife was learned, however, and a telegram was sent telling her to come on the first train.

BED ROOMS

Solid Oak Suits...$15.00 each
Solid Oak Suits...$20.00 each
Solid Oak Suits...$25.00 each
and up to $250.00.
Maple, Birch and Mahogany from $27.50 to $1,000 each. Don't buy Furniture until you see our stock.

Chamberlin, Johnson & Co.

UNIVERSITY CENTENNIAL.

North Carolina's State University Will Celebrate June 5th.

Raleigh, N. C., May 8.—(Special.)—The complete programme of the exercises at the centennial commencement at the State university was issued yesterday. The date is June 5th. The centennial hymn, composed by Mrs. Cornelia Phillips Spencer, will be sung. Alfred M. Waddell delivers an oration on the old university, 1795 to 1860. James D. Lynch reads the centennial ode. A. Heller delivers an oration on the new university, 1875 to 1895. The centennial sonnet by Henry Jerome Stockard will be read. Henry A. London will deliver an address on the "University During the War" and Stephen B. Weeks an address on the "University Alumni in the War." Reunions of the classes will follow. There will be an alumni banquet.

IT WAS A PLEASANT TRIP.

Joseph Hirsch and Mrs. Hirsch Are Back from a Pleasant Tour.

After an absence of nearly a month Hon. Joe Hirsch, president of the Atlanta baseball club and member of the aldermanic board from the south side, has returned home.

About the middle of last month Mr. and Mrs. Hirsch left the city for a tour of the east and north and since they have been absent they have visited nearly all of the cities of the midland and New England states and those of Canada. Mr. Hirsch has been much improved in health by his trip and talks most pleasantly of what he has seen since he went away.

"I have been," said he, "through the east and north pretty generally, and I have failed to find at any point the same amount of prosperity and thrift I find here. Why, I had not been away from home a week before I could see how far Atlanta was in the lead in the way of moving on. Every place I went I heard people complaining of hard times and that was something new to me, for here in Atlanta there has been nothing of the kind. If there has been those who have heard the complaints should go on east and hear what they have to say there.

"My trip was one of the most delightful events of my life in recent years, and I feel like it had done me a great lot of good. I had a most delightful time from the day I left Atlanta until the day I rolled back under the union depot. I was more pleased than any one would imagine to get back home. In Boston I was given every attention and while I was there I had the pleasure of seeing the Boston team and the Washington team of the National League open the season. It was a pretty game and the Bostons won with ease. But I had rather have seen the Atlantas working on some team in the Southern Association by far."

SOMEWHAT PERSONAL.

Judge Allen Fort and his son, Allen, Jr., are at the Kimball. Judge Fort is on his way to Washington to attend the meeting of the National Association of Railway Commissioners, of which he is president.

Major John McB. Millen, of Savannah, is at the Markham.

Ex-Congressman Tom Cabaniss is at the Markham.

Congressman L. F. Livingston is amnog the guests of the Markham house.

Hon. W. F. Thurmond, ex-representative of the county of Jackson, is in attendance as a delegate to the manufacturers' convention.

Salt rheum with its intense itching, dry, hot skin, is cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla, because it purifies the blood.

PRESBYTERIANS IN DALLAS.

The General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church, Dallas, Tex., May 17th to 26th, 1895.

For this occasion a rate of one first-class fare for the round trip from all stations on the Southern railway has been arranged, tickets to be sold May 13th, 14th and 15th, good until June 3d.

The Southern railway offers choice of many routes, via Memphis, Shreveport or New Orleans. The Southern railway is 100 to 200 miles shorter than any other line to Dallas.

Be sure your ticket reads that way.

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10 PAGES.

ATLANTA, GA., May 9, 1895.

Mr. Boggs of Memphis.

We desire to call renewed attention to the fact that a gentleman of the name of Boggs is making a tour of the principal southern cities, making speeches in behalf of the single gold standard, and urging the business men of these cities—who are as much the victims of low prices and hard times as any class—to send delegates to the Memphis convention.

As our readers know, this convention has been arranged from the outside. Its originators and promoters are the members of the William Street Reform Club, an organization that is making an active campaign in behalf of Shylockism. It was the advertised intention of the Shylock propaganda to "secure" some "eminent southern statesmen" to "drum up delegates" to the convention. This part of the programme seems to have been a complete failure, for not even a practical joker would refer to Josiah Patterson, of Tennessee, as a statesman.

Consequently, the arduous labors of drumming up southern delegates to the Memphis goldbug convention has devolved on a gentleman of the name of Boggs. To carry out the contract he has undertaken Boggs is traveling about through the south doing missionary work in the principal cities. He has been to Macon, and his itinerary covers Savannah, Augusta, Charleston and Atlanta.

One peculiarity about Boggs is that if he cannot induce the boards of trade or chambers of commerce of these cities to invite him to deliver his address he straightway invites himself. He invited himself to speak before the Atlanta chamber of commerce, but that body turned his letter over to those who believe that low prices and hard times are a great boon.

The ardor of Boggs in this matter lends an interest to his personality that it would not otherwise possess. The reader is sure to ask, "Who is Boggs, and why should he be careering through the south drumming up delegates to a convention called by the agents of eastern Shylocks? What particular interest has Boggs in this matter?"

The mystery is solved when we know that Boggs is the agent for Tennessee and Arkansas of the Union Trust Company, of Chicago. Now, the Union Trust Company, of Chicago, is a concern that loans money at high rates of interest, including commissions, and, no doubt, by means of the industry of Boggs, has plastered Arkansas and Tennessee with mortgages. Now, it is undoubtedly to the interest of the Union Trust Company, of Chicago, to maintain the single gold standard intact, for it enables the company to receive in return for one dollar loaned out two and three dollars' worth of property values. Nobody blames the Union Trust Company for being in favor of the Shylock money standard. It is to the interest of the concern to have its profits doubled and trebled by the increased and increasing purchasing power of gold. It is also to the interest of Boggs to uphold the views of Shylock & Co.

What we object to is that Boggs should be going around through the country leaving the impression that the movement he is engaged in is a patriotic effort to maintain a "sound" currency. The whole purpose of the Shylocks is thoroughly selfish from beginning to end. They succeeded by fraud in 1873 in demonetizing silver, and they succeeded by both force and fraud in 1893 in wiping from the statute books all legislation calculated to mitigate the effect of the British gold standard. The money that has thus appreciated is now said to be "honest" money, and the Shylock class and their agents are making a campaign in the hope of deceiving merchants and business men.

They are more than welcome to the support of all whom they can deceive in the south, and they are just as welcome to the support of those whom, through the agency of the banks, they can succeed in bulldozing. We take pleasure in assuring Boggs, and, through him, all the agents and agencies of Shylockism, that, so far as the silver fight is concerned, it is already won. It is won in the south, it is won in the west, and it will soon be won in all parts of the country.

The Memphis convention can leave but one impression on the public mind—namely, that the Shylock class will go to any extreme to delude and deceive the people.

Conflicting Injunctions.

The Chicago News thinks that if the injunction industry continues to expand for the next ten years as it has in the past five some of our men of business in charge of important interests will find themselves perpetually enjoined from doing so many things that they will scarcely be able even to go to jail without being in contempt of court for obeying the orders of a court.

An interesting case is quoted by The News, in which a patient sued a patent medicine proprietor for damages, and in the course of the trial the court ordered the defendant to answer under oath as to the ingredients of his medicine. The defendant's partners, however, have secured an injunction forever restraining him from divulging the ingredients of his remedy.

Now, what is the patent-medicine man to do? He is a good citizen and desires to obey the law. But one court has ordered him to do a certain thing without delay and another court has ordered him not to do it. No matter what he does or fails to do, he is in contempt of court, and the jail door stands ready to receive him.

Courts are multiplying and injunctions and contempt cases are crowding the dockets. What is the ordinary railroad manager, manufacturer or business man to do? He never knows how soon some judge will be pulled out of bed at midnight to enjoin him from doing something, while at the same hour another judge may issue a directly contrary order.

At this rate business affairs will get as badly tangled as the laws.

How It Works.

We call attention to a communication, published elsewhere on this page, which presents a pointed object lesson of the work of the single gold standard, emphasizing its peculiar injustice to the debtor and its discrimination against the producer.

Much talk is going on among some of the gold standard organs, which are tied with an adjustable string to Wall street, about the farmers and the laboring men being most interested in "an honest dollar." And the financial Pharisees are spreading broadcast the doctrine that no dollar but the gold dollar is an honest dollar and that it thus behooves the farmers and the laboring men to support the policy of currency contraction involved in the maintenance of the single gold standard.

Our correspondent, who writes from one of the richest of the agricultural counties of Georgia, pricks this bubble by the presentation of an actual experience which no doubt finds numerous counterparts in every county in Georgia.

Let the goldbug organs say what they will, they cannot wipe out by explanation the monstrous iniquity which forces the farmers, the laboring men and all others who contracted debts on one basis to pay them on another. Every farmer in Georgia who has cotton or corn or other products which would have paid $1 of his debts two years ago must now produce just twice as much to meet the same obligation, and the injustice of such an iniquitous system is clearly shown in the case of the farmer who presents his experience in the communication published elsewhere.

The farmers, the laboring men and the producers are in favor of an "honest dollar," but they are not in favor of the dollar whose value, by discriminating legislation, is made worth $2 while the value of the product of their labor is decreased in proportion. They want the dollar of the federal constitution—the "dollar of our daddies"—the gold dollar and the silver dollar, coined "without discrimination," as pledged by the national democratic platform.

Facts About Capital Punishment.

The kind-hearted people who advocate abolishing the death penalty should keep their eyes on Michigan.

In that state capital punishment was abolished a generation ago and the result has been an increase in the number of murders. In the ten years ending with 1890 homicides increased in Michigan more rapidly than in any other state. In 1891 and 1892 the total reached 162, a large number for a state with 2,000,000 population. Of the 162 criminals thirty-nine were never tried at all, and only 3 per cent of those who were tried received life sentences.

Canada, with 5,000,000 population and the death penalty strictly enforced, makes a far better showing. In that country during the past ten years there were only 223 murders, against 484 in Michigan.

Naturally, there is something revolting in the idea of hanging a man, but what can society do to protect itself when a murderer goes to work? It is not safe to rely upon life imprisonment, for the prisoner may escape or be pardoned, and again resume his career of crime. A life for a life seems to be the only safe rule in murder cases. Hanging will terrorize some criminals and it certainly prevents murderers from adding to their list of victims.

There should be no misguided sentiment in favor of the monsters who deliberately commit murder and arson and felonious assaults upon women. They are better out of the world than in it, and society is never safe while they live. The experience of Michigan is a very good argument in favor of retaining the gallows, and it is to be hoped that no other state will make the mistake of abolishing it.

A Matter of Humanity.

Our dispatches yesterday stated that Lewis Redwine, who is now confined in the Columbus, O., prison, is seriously ill and has been sent to the hospital. The prison physician regards the case as serious, and the warden fears the worst, as he has seen many prisoners from the south die under similar circumstances, not being able to stand the rigorous northern winters.

Now, Lewis Redwine, as many of our readers know, was a young man of fine health and good constitution before he was sent to Ohio. But his lungs have been unable to stand the climate, and according to all accounts he is now in a bad fix. His case is only one of many. It is simply an inhuman outrage to send federal prisoners from the south to northern penitentiaries. Such a punishment in the case of the average southerner practically changes a sentence for a short term into a death sentence, a penalty which the courts have no right to inflict in anything short of capital cases.

In all the states east of the Mississippi there are only two penitentiaries for federal prisoners—one at Columbus, O., and the other at Albany, N. Y. These might do very well for the northern states, but the much larger territory south of the Ohio is without a federal prison and all the federal convicts from that region have to be sent to a section where the climate means certain death to many of them.

This powerful, prosperous and civilized government cannot afford to stick to this unjust and cruel policy. We must have no Siberia in this country for the unfortunate offenders against our laws. The object of all imprisonment, short of life-time and very long terms, is to punish and at the same time reform the prisoners. If its conditions are such as to cause death it is nothing less than legalized murder.

It is contrary to common sense and humanity to take a man accustomed to the mild climate of our south Atlantic and gulf states and confine him in an Ohio or a New York prison. It is inviting a strange and deadly climate to put a man to death when the court has no power to impose such a sentence.

We have protested against this unnecessary sacrifice of human life time and again, and we intend to agitate the matter until the government establishes one or more federal prisons in the southern states east of the Mississippi river. It is outrageously cruel to send men from mild southern climates to serve sentences in states where they would not be able to endure the winters, even if they surrounded themselves with all the comforts and luxuries of life. We believe that this will be the verdict of all just and human people, and we feel satisfied that when the matter is brought to their attention an overwhelming number of good citizens north and south will join us in demanding one and perhaps two federal prisons for the southeastern quarter of the union.

Shylock in Print.

The Chicago Times-Herald, which wanted to take little Mr. Eckels off the administration roost to expound the republican doctrine that Clevelandism represents in print, has some remarks about the south and cotton and money. It is very much worried about the kind of money that the cotton planters are to receive for their crops, and gives voice to its distress as follows:

> The south should have been the last part of the United States to depart from sound money. For generations it had to depend upon the exportation of one of the products of its soil for its chief source of maintenance. Its people knew well in the past that only a currency internationally acceptable would have enabled it to make cotton king.

Shylock is as graceful as a swan when he has his hands up to the elbows in his customers' pockets, and he is often eloquent when he is pleading orally for a larger per cent. But when his arguments are put in print they make very awkward reading. The paragraph we have quoted is a very interesting instance.

The farmers of the south know perfectly well that the price of cotton in England is regulated by the value of the silver bullion that will purchase a given amount of cotton in India. An ounce of silver will purchase ten pounds of cotton in India. The amount of gold that will purchase an ounce of silver is what the southern planter receives for ten pounds of cotton, less freight charges to market. By increasing the value of silver to 129 cents an ounce the southern farmers will be able to sell their average crops of cotton for 10 or 12 cents a pound. So with other staple commodities, and so, in a measurable degree, with all the products of human labor. From 1865 to 1878 the people had no currency "internationally acceptable," and yet, during that period, they sold their cotton at prices that enabled them to restore the prosperity they had lost in the war and to rebuild the waste places.

The "international" scheme won't work. It was planned by the British Shylocks to give their pauper laborers cheap food and clothes at the expense of the prosperity of the American people, and the scheme is indorsed by our native Shylocks because it enables them to collect two and three dollars where they have paid out one. The bondholding class are at the bottom of the whole business.

All this is so well understood by the people that we would advise Shylock to keep out of print both in his own person and in the person of his agents.

His lies are too thin.

Boggs seems to have struck a cold wave in Atlanta.

Shylock's still hunt in the south doesn't seem to be panning out.

Jones, the assistant postmaster general, says he would scorn to appoint a free coinage man to office. We call the attention of Mr. Cleveland, our great civil service reformer, to the fact that Jones deserves a higher office than the one he now holds.

Boggs ought to call the federal officeholders to his aid. We have no doubt some of them would be glad to represent Mr. Cleveland at the goldbug convention in Memphis.

Mr. Horace White has sent us his wonderful reply to "Coin's Financial School." Mr. White may now take his place as a literary worker by the side of Eli Perkins.

The gold dollar must have been a very dishonest dollar. It wouldn't buy as much at that time as the silver dollar would buy, and only half as much as the gold dollar will now buy. Will some of the agents rise up and tell us why the gold dollar wasn't a dishonest dollar in 1873? We trust they will not all speak at once.

EDITORIAL COMMENT.

In the early part of this century it was not easy for the average American citizen to vote and hold office. Almost everywhere the franchise was guarded not only by property, but by strict religious qualifications. For instance, in New England ninety years ago a voter must have an annual income of £3 or a freehold estate worth £50 pounds. In New York seventy-five years ago he must be possessed of an estate valued at £20 York money, or rent a house for which he paid 40 shillings annually. In New Jersey the qualification was £50. But many a man who could vote was hopelessly debarred from ever holding office. In New York he must have more property than a mere voter to be eligible for the assembly, and still more to be eligible for the state senate. In Massachusetts or in North Carolina to be a governor a citizen must own real estate worth at least £1,000. Religious restrictions also were, as we have said, almost universal. It is doubtful if Thomas Jefferson could have held a state office in any of the commonwealths except Virginia and New York. In almost all the states the members of legislatures, the governor, and the chief administrative officers must be Christians; in many they must be Protestants; in two they were expressly required to believe in the inspiration of the Old and New Testament; in one they must believe in a future state of rewards and punishments, and in another in the doctrine of the Trinity. And yet under this system our early political parties were even more corrupt than they are at present. The good old times were not a whit better than ours.

A Spanish mathematician has spent ten years in figuring out what proportion of our lives we really live, and has found that a man who dies at twenty lives only eight or nine years, and one who dies at thirty only fourteen or fifteen. For the first five years, for instance, he thinks that we have no knowledge of existence, and deducts 43,800 hours. Sleep he estimates at seven hours a day, which is low, and illness at one hour, which seems high. He agrees with the hymnist that "it is not all of life to live."

The Boston Post has the news that Major Alfred R. Calhoun, editor and general manager of The Boston Standard, the American Protective Association daily, has retired—and that other changes are pending. One story is that The Standard will be made an out-and-out republican newspaper.

S. W. Corbin in a letter to The Richmond Dispatch says: "The trouble is not in overproduction, or in the decrease in the real value of the product, or in a healthy demand therefor, but it is in the daily increasing purchasing power of gold. It takes double the quantity of wheat and three times the number of horses to raise a given sum now to meet fixed obligations, taxes, etc., than it would have done ten years ago. Continue the present policy and the ratio will be increased from year to year until you will see the day when five gold dollars will buy a horse and twenty-five cents a bushel of wheat. The producers of new wealth will be without revenue to meet fixed charges, collapse will ensue, and then the Shylocks who demand "the pound of flesh" will realize that they have "killed the goose that laid the golden egg.'"

An Alabama farmer says in The Birmingham State: "I brought a bale of cotton here five years ago and sold it for $49.50. With this money I paid my taxes, $22; got a dress for my wife, $5; shoes for the children, $4; a barrel of flour, $6.50; fifty pounds of sugar, $4; ten pounds of coffee, $2, and went home happy with $3.75 in my pocket for the preacher. I brought in a bale today, sold it for $22.50; paid my taxes, $22.25, and have a quarter left. They tell me I can get flour and frocks and sugar and shoes for half I paid then, but 'pears to me I hain't got the half."

MR. CLEVELAND AND GEORGIA.

LaGrange Graphic: No wonder that New York, Pennsylvania and New England are wedded to the Cleveland gold standard. One year under its benign influence as shown by the tax returns has made them the richer by $312,000,000, whereas the south has lost $90,000,000, the north-west $111,000,000 and the west $208,000,000. Is it any wonder that the Reform Club of New York is distributing "sound currency" literature all over the nation in order that the good work may go on. We can understand why eastern goldbugs advocate it, but why any southern or western man should indorse this idea surpasses our comprehension.

Brunswick Times: Cleveland's civil service ideas, as indicated by his letter to Governor Stone, of Mississippi, are somewhat different to the faith he holds with republican postmasters. He indicates that his officeholders must look through the same stovepipe that he does or they will be bounced. This will put the office cats to mousing.

Americus Times-Recorder: Have you read the president's bluff? He writes a letter to Governor Stone and warns the officeholders not to oppose his financial mandate. If so, their names will surely be Dennis.

IN GEORGIA SANCTUMS.

The LaGrange Graphic states its position clearly and briefly as follows:

"The gold men may be divided into two classes, first the goldbugs which are out and out for the single gold standard, and second, the humbugs, who try to deceive the people by international agreement racket. Now we are not opposed to international agreement, of course, but we think it entirely too far in the future to afford any relief until our great-grandchildren are baldheaded, and as we can not wait until that time, we are in favor of your Uncle Sam showing some independence in this matter, and acting for himself. The Graphic is for the free, unlimited and independent coinage of both gold and silver by the United States at 16 to 1, 'World without end, Amen.'"

The ladies' edition of The Madison Advertiser is an excellent newspaper from the first to the last column. It consists of eight pages, containing bright and interesting articles. The original poetry is highly creditable to the writers. The Advertiser was never a greater success than this notable edition demonstrates.

The poetical editor of The LaGrange Graphic sizes up a subscriber in the following caustic lines:

"There is a man in our town who never
had a thought;
In fact, if one within his head by some
chance should be caught,
'Twould frighten him so badly—this
strange commotion there—
That his soul would take its flight at
once to regions free from care."

The Augusta Evening Herald has been publishing some very able editorials on "States' Rights." This is not a new subject, but Editor Murphy handles it very well, indeed.

A Georgia exchange gives this crumb of comfort to the fraternity:

"Let not your hearts be troubled,
Dear brethren of the press—
When woman takes your trousers,
Why, you can wear a dress."

The Buford Star is taking rank with the most original of Georgia newspapers. It is "one of the best of them."

RURAL LIFE IN GEORGIA.

Vienna Progress: If "something" don't "happen" to prevent, another prominent widower will soon take unto himself a second rib. Now don't ask us who, for we are not allowed to tell. And it's not only the widowers hereabouts that are interested in the matrimonial market, for one of our young ladies carries a diamond-studded gold watch that she didn't have a few days ago, and we "happen" to know that it was not a present from any of the family. And two other girls are "hiding" handsome diamond rings upon their fingers that were not family heirlooms. So let the merry wedding bells peal forth.

Clarkesville Advertiser: The sheriff this morning gave an exhibition of fancy bicycle riding in the square in front of the courthouse. Like the sailor, he divided his time below and aloft. He finished the performance with a grand double back-action somersault, which was highly applauded. A petition is being circulated requesting a repetition of the display.

Walton News: The most interesting case on record in justice court was tried last Saturday between Mr. Walsh Cofield and Mr. George Camp. About $10 was the amount sued for and after an all day's trial and a speech from Colonel Joe Felker and also one from Colonel R. L. Cox the jury returned a verdict for only 14 cents in favor of Mr. Camp. This jury is now known as the 14-cent jury.

Yes, but Who'll Foot the Bills?

From The Calhoun, Ga., Times.

Now is a good time to forget all your troubles and enjoy life. The glory of springtime does not last long and we should enjoy it while we may. There is sorrow and trouble enough in the world at best, and for one short season at least we should give ourselves over to happy thoughts and a little honest fun. Go to picnics and enjoy yourself.

JUST FROM GEORGIA.

To a Little One.

The way is long for thee, dear one,
But 'tis the same way I have trod;
I cannot say: "This evil shun,
Or take this way that leads to God."
Find thou the way with thy frail feet,
Even as I have found it, sweet!

I cannot say: "Beware the thorn!"
Because, above it climbs the rose;
Nor whisper: "Night will follow morn."
For stars will shine at daylight's close.
Find thou the light and darkness fleet,
Even as I have found them, sweet!

And yet, for only thy dear sake,
The tenderest prayer that thrills my breast
Is that the kind, good God shall make
A world of roses for thy rest!
But thou must find, with thy dear feet,
The thorn or rose—as I have, sweet!

—F. L. S.

Getting Close to Home.

"The financial situation," said the major, "is coming to a fine point."

"You're right," replied the editor, "and now that I think of it, here's a due bill of yours for $15."

An English newspaper says that "America has no literature." This statement is due to the fact that what we call "our leading magazines" keep the cheap English authors constantly employed—to the exclusion of genuine American talent.

No Doubt About It Now.

Sunshine on the river—
Bird songs in the air!
Green leaves all a-quiver—
(Spring is mighty near!)

Reckless roses springing—
Brown bees here and there;
Lazy plowboy singing—
(Spring is mighty near!)

Easy to detect her—
Stormy skies or clear;
Easter bill collector—
(Certain spring is near!)

An exchange says: "The silver business will not down."

Correct! for every time it falls, it jumps up and takes a fresh holt!

The Rain.

When the rain comes down
It sprinkles the streets of the dusty town,
And the hills wear a mournful and misty crown
When the rain comes down!

When the rain comes down
The world looks sad 'neath the black skies' frown—
But there's joy in the country, and joy in the town
When the rain comes down!

Some Georgia Nuggets.

The man who says there is no happiness in this world has never got a receipt for a long-standing debt when a creditor was pressing him.

The world is just as you take it, dear brethren; but it's a mighty big world when you try to take it all.

There's more sunshine in life to the minute than there is misery to the mile. But after all, it's just the way you look at it.

The man who is always grieving over spilt milk is generally the fellow who hasn't got money enough to go in the cattle business.

Everybody in this country would make hay while the sun shines if they could only stand the perspiration.

Planning His Future.

"What's Jim a-goin' to do when he leaves college?"

"Well, if he's got eddication enough he'll teach school, but if he hain't, I reckon he'll edit a newspaper!"

Her Eyes.

I know, my dear, the way is long and lonely,
With scarce a star in all the shadowed skies;
But love is with us, and I see heaven only
In thy dear eyes!

That love, my dear, that every burden lightens
When o'er my way the storm revengeful lies;
But all the gloom with grace and glory brightens
In thy dear eyes!

The Billville Banner.

We have been reading Mr. Crisp on "Silver;" but after Mr. Crisp left Georgia we don't know whether he is on silver or off of it.

The financial question is the leading issue today. Just borrow $5 from a man on one week's time, and if you don't have to give another man $6 to pay the first one, you can take our new hat for a collection basket.

Some one informs us that the president is of English extraction. Is that the reason England is trying to extract so much from America on the financial line?

We have another new stranger at our house. As we stated last year, on the same occasion, the price is always $30 and prescriptions. The Lord, however, will invariably provide.

STATE PRESS PERSONALS.

Clarkesville Advertiser: Hon. Carter Tate accompanied by Mr. Stephen Furr, of Banks county, was with us last Sunday and Monday. He is ever a welcome visitor. The people have given in their verdict "well done thou good and faithful servant," and he will reap the reward due, as one whom his people delight to honor.

Gwinnett Herald: Ex-Congressman H. H. Carlton, of Athens, has published a letter giving his views on the financial question. He argues strongly for the free coinage of silver and indorses the position of The Constitution.

Griffin News: We congratulate Jonesboro on the unanimous re-election of Hon. Gus Morrow as mayor. As long as she holds to Gus, Jonesboro will always have a bright and happy morrow to look forward to.

Savannah Press: Editor Ham, of The Georgia Cracker, is turning his eyes toward congress. No man did more on the stump to hold the democratic party together in the ninth district than Editor Ham.

Savannah Press: Georgia is developing some fine platform speakers who are in constant demand. Colonel L. C. Levy, of Columbus, is one of the especially bright stars now shining.

SOUTHERNN EWS NOTES.

In Marshall county, Alabama, lives a man who has spent three years of his life in no other dwelling than the hollow of a large tree. He is not one of the much-talked-of "wild men," but is quite intelligent and has a library always at hand. He is said to be quite a student of Shakespeare, and is not at all shy of strangers.

The Fort Myers, Fla., Press is informed by E. C. Robertson & Co., of Cincinnati, O., that they have contracted for the colonization of a tract of 1,800 acres east of Fort Myers, and are preparing to run excursions to same in June.

An Owensville, Ky., man says that he has patented a flying machine, and hopes to have the same on exhibition at the Atlanta exposition. He claims to have made several successful trips in it.

A rumored "ghost" is said to be scaring the negroes in Edgefield, S. C. It has made its appearance nightly for some weeks past. It is thought, however, that it is only a "whitecap" scare to keep in check some refractory negroes.

Wade Shepherd, a notorious negro in jail at Gainesville, Fla., says he was hired by D. E. Coper to go to McMeekin and burn a hotel owned there by Cooper, and a very unprofitable piece of property, so that Cooper could get the insurance. The hotel was burned Tuesday, and the negro says he fired it and was to get $25 for the job. No one seems to believe the negro, however.

HOW IT WORKS.

The Experience of a Georgia Farmer with the Gold Standard.

Madison, Ga., May 6.—Editor Constitution: I see a great deal in the goldbug newspapers about the agricultural classes being more in need "of a safe and sound currency" than anybody else, on which argument, as a basis, the conclusion is reached that the agricultural classes should above all others endorse the financial policy of the present administration.

This argument is presented with special vigor by some of the goldbug metropolitan papers and I notice from a recent issue of The New York Herald the following comment in an editorial indorsing President Cleveland's gold standard views:

"The agricultural and laboring people are the most defenseless victims of an unstable and depreciated currency, and all that Mr. Cleveland suggests as to the planters of the south applies equally to the wheat growers of the west. To a farmer staggering under a heavy mortgage there is something seductive in the suggestion that by making fifty cents' worth of silver a legal tender for a dollar his mortgage would be cut down one-half. He has no desire to repudiate an honest debt, but the silverite tries to convince him that his mortgage is not an honest debt."

For several years past I have been considered a well-to-do farmer in this section, and have gotten along as well as any other farmer in my neighborhood. I keep posted on current events, read the newspapers, study public questions and have always farmed on scientific principles.

About three years ago I determined to make considerable improvement on my property and calculated that about $3,000 would be required. I was out of debt, my farm was unencumbered and it was producing from 75 to 100 bales of cotton every year. I always raised enough to "live at home" and to feed my stock and hands. I did not buy western meat but produced for home consumption everything that a man or his stock needs in the way of food. Not doubting that I would have over and above the cost of living, at least twenty-five bales of cotton every year, I borrowed $3,000, giving three notes of $1,000 each to a well-known land investment corporation doing business in Georgia. The notes were to mature in one, two and three years, and calculating that I would get at least $40 a bale for my cotton and that I would have twenty-five bales each year with which to pay these notes, I thought that there would be no trouble and that the improvements to be made would more than offset the loan. At the end of the first year I paid my first note of $1,000 and was gratified at such a good beginning.

When my second note came due, however, after the establishment of the single gold standard, the price of cotton had gone down so low as to upset my calculation that my twenty-five bales would meet the note. I had the twenty-five bales of cotton, but it would not bring the $1,000, which at 7 to 8 cents I had been getting before that year. Nnot being able to pay the note I succeeeded in having it extended one year and held the twenty-five bales of cotton, thinking that prices would advance in another year. In the meantime I produced twenty-five more bales, over and above expenses, during the past year and when my two notes of $1,000 each came due during the past winter I had fifty bales of cotton with which to meet them. When I borrowed the money these fifty bales of cotton would have paid both notes. Yet when the loan came due and I had to pay it with the sale of my cotton as calculated on I found, much to my perplexity and embarrassment, that the fifty bales of cotton instead of bringing $2,000 would yield me only $1,000,-for cotton on the farm was selling at but about 4 cents a pound, a drop of nearly double in price in three years. I was in a dilemma. Yet what was I to do? I had made my calculation upon one basis and by legislative action the government had changed that basis. I had no more ready money with which to meet the note and I did not know where to get it. The holder of the notes was pressing me and insisting upon payment. The result was that I had to sell a large part of my farm to meet the notes. For that part of my property which brought me only $1,000 I was offered three years ago $2,000. Yet in the meantime the currency basis had been changed by the government and I found that the value of all my real estate as well as my farm products had gone down about half.

Now, have I not clearly been the victim of discriminating legislation? Is it a sound currency which victimizes a man after this fashion? My creditor lost nothing, but in three years I have seen the value of my farm products go down half and my farm is not worth today half what it was three years ago.

The talk of the goldbug papers about the farmers and the laboring men being interested in the maintenance of the single gold standard is worse than folly and if there is a farmer or a laboring man who has no more sense than to be misled by it he ought to apply for guardianship papers.

The illustration I have given above will be borne out by thousands of farmers in Georgia who made loans on a close calculation that it would take just so many bales of cotton to pay them and who, finding when their loans came due that it would require twice as many bales of cotton to meet their obligations, have seen their property forced to the block and many of whom have been left in destitute circumstances.

Talk about a fluctuating currency—the gold standard has given us the most pathetic lesson of unstability that has ever been taught a civilized people, and if we do not unite to break its demoralization and destructive force we do not deserve to be called free Americans.

AN AGRICULTURAL VICTIM.

An Acrostic.

Brightly the sun shone over my pathway
Ere first came a glimpse of that sweet face of thine;
Sweetly the birds sang, and life was a May day;
Sweet were the hopes I then called mine.
If I could have lived my life in the light of your eyes,
Earth would have been a paradise.
Gone, yes, gone are the hopes that I cherished,
And ne'er will I have such fond hopes again.
Like the roses in autumn, they have withered and perished,
And left my poor heart filled with torturing pain.
Goodby! now, my dear one, the hour for our parting
Has come and I bid you my last sad adieu.
E'en now down my sad face the teardrops are starting,
Remember! I loved you, and loved only you!

OTIS A. CLINTON.

Atlanta, Ga.

TALK OF THE TOWN.

The Constitution is in receipt of a number of letters from different parts of Georgia, referring to a statement attributed to State School Commissioner Glenn to the effect that the county school commissioners of all the counties of the state except two had declined to take their prorata of the school fund for the first quarter of this year in silver. These letters indicate that there is an effort on the part of the single gold standard advocates to use this statement as an argument against the restoration of silver to its place as primary money. Several of the letters are from county school commissioners who say that no such proposition was made them. Yesterday Professor Glenn was asked about the remarks attributed to him.

"I have not seen the interview in question," he said, "but I judge that the newspapers have endeavored to use my statements concerning a mere physical fact as if it had a bearing on the financial question. Of course the editors of these papers will not claim that it has in any way. The question is simply one of bulk and nothing else in the world. I did write to a number of them, as an Atlanta bank had a good deal of silver which it wanted to get into circulation through the regular channels. It is true that but two of those to whom I wrote agreed to take the silver. But the reason is apparent. Many of them wrote that while they were strong silver men in this financial discussion, they would prefer to have their money in such quantities in more convenient form for handling. Each county's share was from $1,000 to $10,000. They were perfectly willing to take silver certificates, identically the same thing, but not having a safe or other facilities they preferred bills. One county commissioner to whom silver was sent was doubtless surprised to find a big keg of money unloaded at his door.

"Yes, it was merely a matter of bulk and convenience. Nobody could possibly make anything else out of it."

"The Constitution quoted me correctly yesterday," said Judge J. M. Griggs, "except that the unintentional elimination of a word put me in a wrong position. You evidently intended to say as quoting me that 'I am "not" in politics,' but the word 'not' was no doubt accidentally omitted. Since I have been on the bench I have taken very little interest in political affairs, and, as stated yesterday, if I conclude to make the race for congress in my district, I will, of course, resign from the bench. The second district is overwhelmingly for free coinage and the next democratic nominee from that district must stand on an unevasive free coinage platform."

Hon. Fleming duBignon, of Savannah, spent yesterday in the city. Mr. DuBignon has many friends here who always give him the heartiest kind of welcome.

Sometimes even the enterprising advertising solicitor overreaches himself.



One day this week the business representative of a very popular southern daily, whose territory is rather broad in scope, chanced to stop over a day at Sweetwater Park hotel. He was charmed.

When he went to leave the ruling passion was so strong within him that he could not refrain from striking Landlord Blake for an "ad."

"Mr. Blake," said he persuasively, "you have a grand place here, a grand place. The only thing it needs to become famous is to let the people know about it. If the people knew about your resort, you couldn't take care of half that come.

"How about giving me a good ad for my paper? It's the best thing you could do? If you had one running in our columns your hotel would be full right now."

Mr. Blake looked thoughtful.

"Do you think anybody would see it?" he asked seriously.

"See it! See it!" repeated the advertising genius. "See it! Everybody would see it!"

"Do you think you would see it?" asked Landlord Blake.

The advertising man laughed the idea to scorn.

"Can I see Kennesaw over there?" he asked sarcastically.

"Well, then, would you like to see my ad in your paper?"

The solicitor said nothing would please him better.

"Well, just get the files of your paper for the past year and a half and look through. You'll see one every day."

Theo Galloway, private secretary to Colonel Joe James, has a job that's altogether too cheerful for a young man of his nature. He needs a gloomy sort of occupation.

He's altogether too happy.

The other afternoon I happened to be at the union depot and in walking about among the trains making ready for departure I caught sight of a radiant vision, a jolly, ruddy-cheeked young man with eyes like the sun and a smile that was good to see.



The young man wore a fresh straw hat, a bright-hued spring suit and it was plain to see that he was on good terms with the world. He was bustling about the Georgia Pacific train in the liveliest manner you ever saw and was firing out orders to negroes who were handling bundles for him.

"Hey, Jim!" he shouted. "How about that typewriter? Shove it up. Be careful—I want to write on it.

"How about those lawbooks? Get 'em. Pile 'em in. Didn't get those papers? Got to have them. Put all those things in—train's going in a minute. Got everything? That's right. Stack 'em up on the seats. Watch out with that typewriter—this is it's busy week."

I watched the genial young man in silent admiration. He was bubbling over with good nature and genuine enthusiasm and I couldn't help but think that a man with such a superabundance of fine spirits ought to have some sad, gloomy occupation which would bring him in contact with grief, so as to bring his happy nature down to the level with ordinary men.

"I'm just going over to Douglasville for court week," said Galloway as he wiped the perspiration from his shining brow and stepped aboard the train.

FUNERAL OF A LITTLE CHILD.

The Infant Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Durant This Morning.

The funeral of little Lorena, the infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Durant, will occur from the family residence, No. 323 Georgia avenue, this morning at 10 o'clock.

In the death of this beautiful little cherub a sunbeam has vanished from the home into which it entered just eighteen months ago, and the hearts of the bereaved parents are sad and desolate. In the midst of their grief, however, there comes the consoling thought that before the cares of life had settled upon the spirit of their little darling she was borne away by a company of the angels to a land that is always bright and beautiful.

The funeral services will be conducted by Dr. Chalmers Frazer, the pastor of the Georgia avenue Presbyterian church, and the interment will be in Westview cemetery.

IN THE LOCAL FIELD.

Minor Happenings of the Day in Court, Criminal, Social, Political, and Educational Circles in Atlanta.

—In Atlanta today: Weather—Perhaps showers.

Events: Commissioners meeting, 10 o'clock a. m.

Aldermanic board, city hall, 4 p. m.

Gammon Theological seminary commencement, Gammon hall, morning and afternoon.

Three courts in session, county courthouse.

Amusements: Grau opera company, New Lyceum, 8 p. m.

—There will be an important meeting of the young ladies of the exposition music committee this morning at 10 o'clock. The meeting will occur at the Leyden house, and all the members of the committee are urgently requested to attend.

—Chief Connolly is making preparations to get off to the convention at Washington Friday morning. There have been no definite plans made yet that will empower him to employ extra detectives for the exposition season. However, he will consult with the chiefs of the large cities and find what men can come, and what salary will be expected.

—Dr. Louis H. Jones left Atlanta last night for New York, where he will spend a couple of months in the hospitals pursuing special lines of study.

—Will Harralson, a young white man, was knocked down while in an intoxicated condition last night on the sidewalk near the corner of Marietta and Pryor streets, and seriously hurt. His head struck the pavement with force enough to bring a good supply of blood. It is not known with whom he fought.

—Patrolman Holcombe has gone on an extended visit to Texas. He will be away for four weeks. Holcombe is one of the best officers on the force, and his reduction from the office of detective to that of patrolman was one of the mistakes made at the recent reorganization of the police department. Joe Green, who was with him in the detective work, is still on the list of patrolmen.

—Hon. Mark L. Tolbert, member of the aldermanic board from the fifth ward, and Mr. J. W. Phillips, clerk-elect of the city council, left last night for a three weeks' trip north. While away they will take in Norfolk, Richmond, Baltimore, Washington, Philadelphia and New York. Mr. Phillips goes for the purpose of looking into the system of clerk office work in the cities mentioned, while Mr. Tolbert goes on a sight-seeing tour.

—Mr. Frank Stewart left last night for Danville, Ky., where he will purchase a carload of the finest and best horses that can be found. Mr. Stewart carries with him a commission for a pair of roadsters for an Atlanta gentleman which will cost not less than $1,800 to $2,000. Just now, there is quite a demand in the city for a class of fine horses, more so than there has ever been.

—Park Woodward, city clerk, is now confined to his home so lame that he cannot move, even on crutches. Last Monday he sprained one of his ankles while moving around the council chamber, and has been laid up since that evening. He may be able to get out one day this week, and he may be kept at home for quite a time yet, as the injury has been very painful so far.

—Dr. Dan Howell, who has been ill for the past three months, has recovered and is now moving about again, and is at the practice of his profession. The doctor has many friends in Atlanta who will be glad to know that he has recovered and is in apparent good health.

—Mary Mortimer, the infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Langston, died yesterday morning at the home on Fowler street, and the remains were taken to Chattanooga, the old home, last night for interment in the family burying grounds near that city. The child was only about two years of age.

—Hon. Charles J. Shelverton, the clever and progressive mayor of Austell, was in the city yesterday. Mayor Shelverton has some extensive plans for the development of Austell, and they are rapidly materializing.

—Mr. J. A. Bailey, a prominent banker and merchant of Clinton, S. C., is at the Markham. Mr. Bailey is one of the leading business men of the Palmetto State.

—Judge Charles Adamson, of Carrollton, spent yesterday at the Kimball. Judge Adamson was returning from the United States court at Columbus, where he was interested in a number of cases.

—The Andrews Opera Company spent yesterday and last night in Atlanta, quartered at the Kimball. They attended the performance at the New Lyceum last night. Mr. Jay Taylor, the tenor of the company, is an old schoolmate of Mr. Lucius P. Hills, of this city, and the two spent the day together.

—The annual meeting of the Young Men's Library Association next Friday evening will be in the nature of a grand rally of all the members of the association. The annual report of the retiring president, Mr. G. R. DeSaussure, will be read and other interesting reports submitted showing the progress of the work during the year. A committee will be appointed at this meeting to suggest candidates for nomination and the regular election will be held on the ensuing Tuesday.

—Judge Newman, Colonel George L. Bell, Mr. C. D. Camp, Deputy Marshals O. E. Mitchell and John Dunlap, United States Clerk Colquitt Carter, Deputy Clerk John Dean Steward and the entire delegation of United States court officials returned from Columbus, Ga., yesterday morning. An interesting session of the court was held at that place and a large amount of business transacted.

—United States District Attorney Joe James is attending court at Douglasville. He is looking after the interests of his large clientage in that section and has a number of important civil cases that are set for trial this week.

—Trinity Sunday school will picnic at Vinings station next Saturday. The picnickers will go out at 8:30 in the morning and spend the day.

GEORGIA RAILROAD ELECTION.

Colonel C. H. Phinizy Is Re-Elected President—The Dividend Stands.

Augusta, Ga., May 8.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Georgia Railroad and Banking Company was held at the offices of the bank at 10 o'clock this morning.

No business of special importance was done. The 11 per cent dividend, payable quarterly, agreed on in 1888, was continued. The board of directors elected May 9, 1894, were unanimously chosen again, and are as follows: Charles H. Phinizy, president; H. H. Hickman, J. H. Alexander, Thomas W. Coskery, Leonard Phinizy, William E. McCoy, Jacob Phinizy and William A. Latimer, of Augusta; A. W. Calhoun, R. D. Spalding, of Atlanta; N. L. Hutchins, Lawrenceville; Joel A. Billups, Madison; H. D. McDaniel, Monroe; William M. Reese, Washington; G. A. Speer, LaGrange, and W. W. Thomas and James E. White, Athens.

Directly after the stockholders' meeting the directors met and organized by the re-election of all the old officers.

Probably a Fraud.

St. Augustine, Fla., May 7.—The man who attempted suicide in New York last night, representing himself as manager of a St. Augustine hotel, is probably a fraud, as all the owners and managers of hotels here are present or otherwise accounted for.

A BRILLIANT CLIMAX

An Elegant Banquet Brings the Manufacturers' Meeting to a Close.

FINE DINNER AND SUPERB ORATORY

Judge Emory Speer Gives a Sound and Practical Talk.

WISDOM AND WIT FROM SOUND HEADS

A Magnificent Banquet Served in the Kimball's Best Style, Serves as a Fitting Close to the Convention.

A more brilliant banquet than that given by the Atlanta manufacturers to the Georgia manufacturers' convention at the Kimball last night has not recently been enjoyed.

The dining room of the Kimball was gorgeously aflame with life and light and the men who are at the throttle of the great engine of the state's commerce reveled until a late hour in the joys and pleasures of the delightful occasion.

There were four long tables extending the full length of the hall all decorated with potted ferns and Easter lilies. The center piece was a gorgeous bank of Easter lilies and glorious American Beauty roses from the inexhaustible flower gardens of the Brookwood Floral Company. It was surrounded by many potted ferns and tropical palms and the picture was indeed pleasing and appropriate.

The feast was a royal one and was heartily enjoyed, the menu being as follows:

Consomme in Cups.
Manhattan Cocktail.
Filets of Trout. White Wine Sauce.
Parisienne Potatoes.
Sliced Tomatoes. Cucumbers. Olives.
Cheese Straws. Radishes.
Saute of Chicken a la Marengo.
Sauternes.
Diamond Back Terrapin in Cases.
Tenderloin of Beef with Mushrooms.
Fine Peas.
Chicken Salad with Mayonnaise.
Champagne.
Assorted Cakes.
Strawberries. Vanilla Ice Cream.
Crackers and Cheese.
Coffee.

Mr. Martin Amorous, toastmaster, made a happy and stirring speech introducing the mayor of Atlanta, the proud and triumphant Gate City of the South.

Mayor King made a forceful speech, expressing hearty approval of the movement on the part of the Georgia manufacturers to organize in the upbuilding of the vast interests they represent. He said that Atlanta's backbone is her manufacturing interests.

He said that the city schools are preparing now to start manual training for the young minds of the city. He was loudly applauded.

Judge Emory Speer Speaks.

The speaker of the evening was Judge Emory Speer, of the United States court in Macon.

Being one of the most gifted orators whose voice has ever charmed the people of Georgia much was expected. Nobody was disappointed. Judge Speer's speech was a most delightful treat both in point of logical deduction and eloquent finish. He traced the history of southern manufacturers through the ante-bellum days and since the trying days of the devastating conflict. He denied the fallacious fancies of the people of other sections that the southern producer was ever a lordly baron. He defended southern manhood and southern womanhood of the ante-bellum days.

Closing he touched upon the adversities the manufacturers have to encounter and named chief among them the lawyer who stirs up suits on the contingent fee system.

Along this line he said:

"You want judges who can devote their attention to your business, to the business of the communities, without the harrassment that comes to every man to whom is accorded a meager support, which will keep his family in a condition of decent penury. The bill collector should never cast his exasperating shadow in the doorway of the temple of justice. The judges of the superior courts—courts of general jurisdiction of the highest and gravest importance—gentlemen whose entire time is occupied with the duties of their offices, are accorded by the public a contemptible salary scarcely equal to the pay of a policeman. Two thousand dollars a year is this miserable pittance, and there is not a man in Georgia whose learning and capacity fit him for judicial life who cannot earn twice as much by the practice of his profession. It is true that gentlemen who have accumulated means can afford to accept the station, not for its emoluments, but for its dignities. I am not so much concerned about the judges, however, as I am about the people. There is not a station under your government which requires a higher order of talent than the judgeship of a superior court. It requires not only judicial but administrative ability of mind, a mind whose sense of order and decency will command decorum in the courtroom, whose quickness of perception will enable him to distinguish the right from the wrong of every question, no matter how intricate; whose retentive memory will enable him to bear in mind the evidence, no matter how complex and voluminous; whose learning and whose knowledge of the law will enable him to recall at once its great controlling principles and view the evidence in appropriate connection therewith; who will reach a just and accurate conclusion as to the rights of the parties and whose clearness and effectiveness of diction will enable him to present the issues correctly to the intelligences of a jury in order that they may be enabled to form a correct verdict. Such men are rare and they should be well paid. Since, moreover, it is true that there is no station with a larger responsibility, the judgeship should be filled by men who are willing to hold it, and who, therefore, will super add to their talents those advantages which come from experience. Every people who have an adequate conception of the importance of the judicial station give to their judges an adequate salary and a tenure of office which will make the position at once a reward for distinguished services at the bar, the means of comfortable support, while it is held, and a guarantee against the vicissitudes of the near future. My own opinion is that the judges of Georgia should have a much longer term and a much higher salary. And, gentlemen, if you desire your interests to be certainly and absolutely protected, the sooner you bring your moral and political influence to bear in that direction, the sooner you will be more certainly assured of that result. In what I have said I mean no reflection on the distinguished body of gentlemen who now occupy these elevated stations, yet I speak truths which are obvious to the mind of every intelligent man in the state.

"Another topic in which the manufacturing and other corporations and indeed the people generally are vitally interested in is the wonderful modern growth of the contingent fee to the attorney and the not less abnormal allowance of compensation for placing insolvent or distressed concerns in the hands of a receiver.

"These are evils of the gravest magnitude, and they should be, in my judgment, the object of immediate repressive legislation. They are matters in which such organizations as those you represent are directly and vitally concerned. All the traditions of the law are against them both. In the English practice the counselor or barrister who has the honor of addressing the court is not permitted to make a contract for a fee. His compensation is an honorarium. The man he aids is his client and he is his patron. The attorney, however, who prepares the case for trial, is another and very different person, and he is entitled to his costs, which, I may say, are quite large.

"Mr. President, every Georgian will take hope in the creation of this organization so auspiciously begun. In union there is strength, there is intelligence, there is liberality, there is toleration, there is broad-minded public spirit. May Godspeed you in your noble endeavors to evolve the treasures and make brighter the already effulgent glories of our beloved state.

"Work in harmony with its laws and its people. Otherwise, though you may on occasion win your point, you will lose your profits. Do all you can to uphold the hands of those charged with the creation of wise laws, and with their enforcement when made. Take care of Georgia, and she will take care of you. Join with the love and devotion in the prayer of the patriot of old, 'Length of days be in her right hand, and in her left riches and honor. May her ways be ways of pleasantness, and all her paths be peace.' And forget not, my countrymen, your allegiance to the broad and benign nationality of our general government. Yours is its protection in every concern of your daily lives, in every transaction of your daily business. Forget not the duty you owe to the glowing colors of its stainless flag in the days of Webster, now known and honored throughout the earth, still full high advanced, its arms and trophies streaming in the original lustre, not a stripe erased or polluted, nor a single star obscured, bearing for its motto in characters of living light blazing on all its ample folds as they float over the sea and over the land and in every wind under the whole heaven, that sentiment dear to every American heart, "Liberty and union, now and forever, one and inseparable."

Mr. Clark Howell Speaks.

The next speech of the evening was from Mr. Clark Howell.

Mr. Howell spoke quite at length upon the great benefits to be derived from the movement that has been started among the manufacturers of the south to upbuild their industries. He pledged the hearty approval of The Constitution of anything that would tend to the development of the industrial interests, and bespoke for the press of the entire state to this end. He said this movement ought to be carried to its speediest end. He predicted in it the liberation from commercial thraldom the people of the south. It meant that the people of the south at last were going to live at home.

He showed how another national power, Great Britain, is sending $17,000,000 of exports to Japan, $14,000,000 of which, is cotton—thus giving Liverpool the power to set the price on our own staple when we could do it from our own homes.

He said that he was glad the south has at last turned its attention to these things. He dwelt quite extensively in statistics showing how the southern states' taxable values have decreased, while those of the northern states have not.

Closing, he said: "But I tell you people you may pile up your manufacturing products as high as our mountains themselves and yet, until you have a liberal circulation of currency (applause) you will never reap the benefits of your labor. In the language of Napoleon, what you need to carry on the war of commerce is money, more money and much more money. (Applause.) I hail the organization of a lot of thrifty business men and manufacturers who have determined to unbuild their industries, particularly the upbuilding of the state." (Cheers.)

Mr. Baldwin on Railways.

Mr. W. H. Baldwin, third vice president of the Southern railway, was to respond to the toast, "Railways An Aid to Manufacturers."

He made a happy speech and a great hit. He showed that the railroads were not only an aid to the factories of the land, but a necessity. He said the railroads and the manufacturers and the agricultural people have interests more in common than all the classes on earth.

He said the railroads were the arteries of the country's constitution, just as the veins of the human system, and supplied the nutrition, the fresh blood that supports the general make-up. He spoke in behalf of the country's railways and declared that they had ever been and will ever be ready to respond to the demands of the manufacturing and agricultural interests of the country.

Mr. Richardson Talks on the South.

Mr. Henry Richardson, editor of The Journal, was the next speaker and he made a ringing speech about the possibilities of the south.

He showed that this section was the coming section of the country and predicted that the day was not far distant when the southern states would be supreme in the matter of manufacturing the raw materials for which it was so celebrated as a possessor rich and powerful.

His utterances were well received and much applause was given the silver-tongued orator, who is always so fertile in such sentiments concerning the future of this favored section.

Major Hanson's Speech.

Major J. P. Hanson, of Macon, was next called on by Mr. Amorous, toastmaster, and he made a forceful speech, telling why the south has remained poor in the manner of industrial development.

He said that owing to his politics he had never felt at liberty to talk much about the reasons for the south's poverty, being of republican faith as to matters of national prosperity, but he thought every one would agree with him that what has made the north so rich and powerful would make the south if the southern manufacturers would unite and use it to their advantage—moderate protection of infantile industries.

This sentiment was applauded.

Major Hanson went into statistics and figures to show how the south could become the richest section of the country in the development of its industries and its manufacturing interests. He told why it is that many of the souths' great manufacturing enterprises are today clouded with discouragement and debt. He bespoke better times in the future if the manufacturers would be a little more determined to make of their industries what they ought to be for the good of their respective communities.

A Grand Wind-Up by J. W. Robertson

Everybody present expected that Colonel J. W. Robertson would make one of the greatest speeches of the evening, and they were not in the slightest disappointed.

Colonel Robertson is one of the leading manufacturers of the state, one of the most progressive, one of the most successful. He is at the same time one of the leading statesmen of Georgia, broad-minded and full of depth of thought and broadness of intellect, and if distinguished in Georgia for any one political faith more than another surely for his leadership in the ranks of the hordes and legions of Georgians who believe that bimetallism is the hope of the southern country and for the union of states.

It may be that for these reasons he was applauded so enthusiastically and with such warm expectation when he was introduced and before he uttered a single word.

Colonel Robertson lost no time in approaching the political side of his speech bearing upon the currency question. He said that England had dictated to this country too long the policy of its financial system.

This caught the applause of the crowd present.

"A little old island of trifling dimensions," he said, "England has absolutely controlled us when it comes to financial matters and commercial relations. It is time to put an end to it. (Applause.) One hundred years ago our fathers declared themselves free and independent of England and England's selfish policy, and yet we find their sons and grandsons and great grandsons today bowing down and paying their richest tribute to England's power. Now, my fellow countrymen, we whipped her once, and we can whip her again and triumph in our freedom of financial relations with the world once more. (Tumultuous cheering.)

"England has a selfish policy. She will make war upon the innocent African to clothe him with a shirt. (Great applause.) And yet suppose England were sunk tomorrow by the good God of us all many fathoms in the sea. How long would we feel her loss? Why, we would forget it in a year. (Cheers.) It is all a fallacy. We can do without England. We are independent and ought to act so."

Here Colonel Robertson went into figures and statistics. He showed how great were our imports from England and foreign countries in 1893 for five months, and showed what a great increase they were over the imports for the same months a year prior to that time. He said this increase was a reproach upon the American people and the only salvation and hope was in the manufacturing enterprises of the land where the raw material was so abundant.

His speech certainly received more liberal applause than all the rest, which bespoke the favor with which his political ideas were received. It was loudly praised by all.

When Colonel Robertson had finished Mr. Martin Amorous, toastmaster, declared that the programme was completed and the revelry was ended.

LABOR'S GREAT ORATOR.

Mr. Samuel Gompers Speaks in Atlanta Tomorrow Evening.

The workingmen of Atlanta are enthusiastic over the approaching visit of Mr. Samuel Gompers, the great union orator, and are looking forward with keen pleasure to his address in Atlanta tomorrow evening.

Mr. Gompers will be the guest of the Atlanta Federation of Trades and comes to the city on the invitation of that body.

As one of the leading members of the national organization, and the ex-president of the American Federation of Labor, his coming to Atlanta is a matter of peculiar



SAMUEL GOMPERS.

interest to all classes of people and he will doubtless be greeted with a large audience tomorrow evening.

Mr. Gompers has always stood for arbitration and conservatism. He is loyal to the principles of the federation, but believes that the campaign of labor should be conducted with wisdom, justice and moderation. His views on the labor question are those of a thoughtful and experienced man.

Mr. Gompers will reach the city tomorrow morning at 11:30 o'clock from Macon, Ga. He will be received at the depot by a delegation of workingmen and every courtesy will be shown him during his stay in the city.

The following committees have been appointed to look after the details of Mr. Gompers's visit:

Committee of Reception—M. Riley, chairman, representative of the Machinists' Union; P. H. Moore, representing the Industrial Union; H. P. Blount, representing the Typographical Union; George W. Evans, representing the Order of Railway Conductors; R. A. Broyles, yardmaster Central railroad; M. F. Morrison, of the Paper Hangers' and Decorators' Union; C. M. Hudson, of the Order of Railway Car Men; W. H. Streeter, of the Cigar Makers' Union; R. F. Rogers, of the Stove Molders' Union; W. L. McLean, of the Shoe Makers' Union; Captain John T. Honson, of the Order of Railway Conductors, and James G. Woodward, of the Typographical Union.

Committee on Arrangements—H. P. Blount, chairman; J. E. Eaves, F. R. Rogers, William Strouse, Charles Hirsch, A. L. Tottingham, Henry Knobloch.

Committee on Entertainment—P. H. Moore, chairman; Charles Fouse, Fred Lang.

Every labor organization is represented on one of the committees.

In order that the manufacturer may become better acquainted with the workings of organized labor and the position taken on the labor question, a formal invitation is now being prepared inviting the delegates to the manufacturers' convention, which is in session here, to be present at the speaking.

The entertainment committee is arranging for a delightful programme at East Lake Friday afternoon.

At the Turn Verein hall a special parlor has been set aside for the use of the ladies who will accompany their husbands and brothers to the speaking.

The following circular has been issued by President Riley to the different labor organizations of the city:

"In view of the visit of Mr. Samuel Gompers, ex-president of the American Federation of Labor, and the address to be delivered by him at the Turn Verein hall next Friday night, May 10th, under the auspices of the Atlanta Federation of Trades, we respectfully request all labor organizations of this city to postpone their meeting and attend the speaking in a body.

"The ability of Mr. Gompers as a speaker and worker, and his national reputation and prominence as a labor leader, will be sufficient guarantee of an excellent entertainment, and we are especially desirable that Atlanta's reputation for hospitality and large audiences shall not be dimmed by absenteeism on this occasion. Fraternally,

"M. RILEY, President A. F. T.
"H. P. BLOUNT, Secretary."

The workingmen of Atlanta will enjoy a gala day tomorrow and the occasion will be one of memorable interest.

WILL HOLD A SPECIAL SESSION.

The County Commissioners Will Meet This Morning at 10 O'clock.

A special meeting of the county commissioners was decided upon for this morning at the last regular meeting.

The special meeting was called at the request of several gentlemen, Mr. Aaron Haas among them, who desired to secure the right of way for a line to connect with the Traction company's line.

The Traction company line was to have been sold on last Tuesday and it is understood that Mr. Haas and several other well-known financiers had organized for the purpose of purchasing the road. The sale was postponed, and, therefore, the right of way will probably not be discussed.

The meeting will be held, however, as there are other matters to be looked after.

For Lung Troubles

"Seven years ago, my wife had a severe lung trouble, which physicians called consumption. The cough was distressing and attended with spitting of blood. As doctors did not help her she tried

AYER'S Cherry Pectoral

and was surprised at the relief it gave. One bottle of this medicine cured her, and she has not the least doubt but Ayer's Cherry Pectoral saved her life."—K. MORRIS, Memphis, Tenn.

Medal and Diploma At World's Fair.

A CHANGE OF ROUTE

A Report That the Southern's Vestibuled Will Go by Birmingham.

MR. BALDWIN DENIES THE REPORT

Says the Southern Will Follow the Present Route from Atlanta to New Orleans.

Talk in local railroad circles during the past few days has had it that the route of the Southern's magnificent vestibuled train from New York to New Orleans was to be changed so as to go by Birmingham, instead of Montgomery as at present.

This report was started when the announcement was made that the Southern had gained control of the Alabama Great Southern, which line runs from Chattanooga, Tenn., via Birmingham to Meridian, Miss. This deal gave the Southern a direct route to within a few miles of New Orleans, and it was figured out that the Southern could easily make connections with the New Orleans and Northeastern, which spans the distance between Meridian and the Crescent City, and which is part of the Queen and Crescent system, and in this way get into New Orleans by a route practically its own.

At present the Southern's vestibuled goes to New Orleans over the Atlanta and West Point and Western railway to Montgomery and over the Louisville and Nashville to New Orleans. It seemed to the speculators to be but a logical conclusion that the Southern, having obtained control of a line covering almost the entire distance between Washington and New Orleans, would not be slow to make new arrangements.

It is thought by many that a few weeks will see the Southern's vestibuled go out of Atlanta over the Georgia Pacific as it journeys toward New Orleans. The Georgia Pacific is part of the Southern's system, as is also the Alabama Great Southern, with which it connects at Birmingham. Thus the Southern could run its vestibuled over its own line to Meridian. To outsiders this seemed infinitely better than a continuation of the present arrangement with the Atlanta and West Point and Louisville and Nashville.

There has been much talk of the rumored change, and yesterday Mr. W. M. Baldwin, Jr., third vice president of the Southern, was seen and asked about the story.

"You may say there will be no change in our present arrangements," said he. "We are getting along very satisfactorily and will continue without any change."

Speculation was generally indulged in among the railroad people, however, and many of them felt positive that the change would be made.

One phase of the matter that cannot be overlooked is the fact that should the Southern give up its present connection with the southwest it would leave an excellent opening for the Seaboard Air-Line to step in and obtain a southwestern link. The Southern people may be slow to relinquish so important a link and it may be some time before the rumored change is made.

WEATHER SYNOPSIS AND FORECAST

The northwestern storm had increased in energy and was central last night near Huron, S. D., the barometer at that place reading 29.58 inches. Under its influence the highest temperature of the season was produced. The mercury was abnormally high in all states lying between the Rocky mountains and the Mississippi river. Some of the highest maximums reported were Denver, Col., 90; Dodge City, Kan.; Omaha, Neb., and Huron, S. D., 94; North Platte, Neb., 96 degrees.

Meridian, Miss., and Detroit, Mich., report good showers and precipitation was general in the southeast section. All cotton region stations in Georgia reporting to this center received rainfall. Griffin recorded 1.65 inches and Toccoa 2.60 inches. The fall at Atlanta amounted to 1.40 inches, which just makes the precipitation normal since January 1st and 3.89 inches excessive since March 1st. During the shower between 11 and 12 o'clock a. m. yesterday one-half inch of water fell inside of eight minutes.

Forecast for Georgia for today: Fair in northern showers in southern portion; warmer.

Local Report for May 8, 1895.

Mean daily temperature	68
Normal temperature	68
Highest in 24 hours	71
Lowest in 24 hours	64
Rainfall, 24 hours to 7 p. m.	1.40
Deficiency of rainfall since January 1st	0

C. S. GORGAS, Observer.

The Weather Bulletin.

Observations taken at 7 o'clock, p. m.

STATIONS AND STATE OF WEATHER.	Barometric Pressure.	Temperature.	Wind Velocity.	Rainfall in 12 hours.	Max. Tem.
Observations taken at 7 o'clock p. m.					
SOUTHEAST—					
Atlanta, Ga., cloudy	30.06	68	L	1.40	72
Augusta, Ga., clear	30.04	78	S	.00	82
Charlotte, N. C., clear	30.02	74	L	.00	80
Jacksonville, Fla., cloudy	30.06	72	6	.00	86
Knoxville, Tenn., pt. cloudy	30.08	66	L	.62	78
Mobile, Ala., pt. cloudy	30.02	74	S	.00	78
Montgomery, Ala., cloudy	30.02	72	L	.04	80
Pensacola, Fla., rain	30.02	70	L	1.42	80
Savannah, Ga., clear	30.04	72	L	.00	84
Tampa, Fla., pt. cloudy	30.06	72	S	.12	88
Wilmington, N. C., clear	30.00	70	6	.01	80
SOUTHWEST—					
Abilene Tex., clear	29.94	84	S	.00	86
Corpus Christi, Tex., clear	29.98	76	12	.00	78
Fort Smith, Ark., clear	29.96	82	6	.00	88
Galveston, Tex., cloudy	30.02	76	L	.00	84
Memphis, Tenn., cloudy	30.02	78	L	.00	94
Meridian, Miss., pt. cloudy	30.02	70	L	.30	78
New Orleans, La., cloudy	30.04	74	L	.T	76
Palestine, Tex., pt. cloudy	30.00	80	L	.00	86
San Antonio, Tex., clear	29.96	82	S	.00	86
Vicksburg, Miss., pt. cloudy	29.98	72	S	.01	82
NORTHEAST—					
Baltimore, Md., pt. cloudy	30.00	70	L	.00	80
Buffalo, N. Y., pt. cl'y	29.94	56	6	.00	66
Cincinnati, O., clear	29.98	78	L	.T	80
Detroit, Mich., clear	29.92	66	L	.14	76
Lynchburg, Va., clear	30.00	74	0	.00	82
New York, N. Y., cloudy	30.00	70	24	.00	78
Norfolk, Va., cloudy	30.02	68	L	.00	78
NORTHWEST—					
Chicago Ill., clear	29.90	64	10	.00	80
Denver, Col., clear	29.72	84	12	.00	90
Dodge City, Kas., clear	29.78	88	18	.00	94
Huron, S. D., clear	29.58	82	14	.00	94
Kansas City, Mo., clear	29.84	84	12	.00	88
North Platte, Neb., clear	29.72	80	8	.00	96
Omaha, Neb., clear	29.76	88	6	.00	94
Rapid City, S. D., pt. cl'y	29.62	78	18	.00	82
St. Louis, Mo., clear	29.94	84	10	.00	88
St. Paul, Minn., clear	29.80	80	6	.00	84

Moquettes.. .. ..$1.00
Top Brussels.. 50
All-wool Ingrain.. 50
Union yarn prices.

Chamberlin, Johnson & Co.

FREE RIDE FOR ALL TODAY

on the 2:45 p. m. train to autcoin sale of the Murphy property, on Central railroad, near West End.

SAMUEL W. GOODE & CO.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE.

AT WHOLESALE BY THE TRADE GENERALLY.

TITLES IN DISPUTE

Suit Was Begun Yesterday Against Captain J. W. English.

THE PROPERTY IS NOW VERY VALUABLE

It Has Three Frontages on Three Different Streets—The Suit Is Based on a Will.

Three suits, all pertaining to an extensive block of property comprising the Stewart and Bowden stables, Barclay & Co.'s place of business and the office of the Chattahoochee Brick Company, were filed yesterday against Captain J. W. English, and others by Singleton E. Archer, of Johnson county, Texas, through his attorneys, J. A. Hunt and Goodwin & Westmoreland.

The suit is based upon a will which the plaintiff says only gave to those who sold the property a life-interest in it, and that, therefore, the title rests in the grandchildren of Washington E. Archer, whose children sold the property.

The suits are directed against Captain J. W. English in each instance, and there are three suits that the firms occupying the property can be brought into litigation. The first one is that against Captain J. W. English and the Chattahoochee Brick Company. This refers to the property as a portion of lot 6, in block 5, and as being 150 feet from the northeast corner of Broad and Alabama streets, and twenty-five feet wide. It is alleged that the rent derived from this property is $1,800, and it is claimed that the defendants have refused to turn over to the plaintiff the property in question.

The second suit refers to the property now occupied by Stewart & Bowden's stables. This property fronts on Alabama street, and on Forsyth street, also. The allegation is made that the plaintiff is kept out of the rentals and alleges that $3,000 per year is the income enjoyed by Captain English. This property is L shaped, and runs back of the building occupied by Barclay & Co.

The third suit takes up the Barclay & Johnson property, and claims that the rentals from that amount to $1,200 a year. This property is situated next to The Constitution building.

The whole amount sought to be recovered includes the property and the value of the rentals since the property left the ownership of Washington E. Archer's children. This would run the total up to something like $200,000.

The will upon which the suit is based is interpreted by the attorneys for the plaintiff to have simply given Thomas B. Archer, John Archer and Mrs. Anne Dill a life-interest in the property. It is upon this will that the fight over the property will hinge. If the court holds that the will gave the children the right to sell the property, then the case is virtually destroyed as the title would seem to be good.

The property was sold by the heirs of Washington E. Archer to Wooten, Solomon and Taylor. They then sold the property to Captain James W. English for $2,200.

Captain English Simply Smiles.

Captain English is not disturbed at the filing of the suits. He says that he would not give 65 cents to have them withdrawn.

"What do I think about it?" asked Captain English. "I haven't thought about it. It is not worrying me. The first I heard of it was when a newspaper man told me about it.

"I have nothing to say about it."

If the Baby Is Cutting Teeth.

Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

Almost as much body as ale in the St. Louis A. B. C. Bohemian bottled beer, brewed by the American Brewing Co. It will make you strong. Bailey & Carroll, wholesale dealers.

Headwear, Neckwear, Underwear.

You'll find nothing better, nothing handsomer, nothing cheaper, than our lines of the above goods. In fact, you'll find many things in our stock you can't match elsewhere.

A. O. M. GAY & SON

HATTERS AND HABERDASHERS, 18 WHITEHALL.

STILSON-COLLINS JEWELRY CO., 55 Whitehall St.,

Make a specialty of reliable and standard goods.

Maier & Berkele

JEWELERS.

The Largest Stock of Fine DIAMONDS In the South, And the Lowest Prices. 31 Whitehall Street.

Special Don'ts FOR Some Clothiers



DON'T "skin" your customers. You can make more by dealing fairly and squarely with them and keeping their custom.



DON'T strike the yellow dog. It may bite. Likewise don't run down your neighbor's goods. Simply "boom" your own.



DON'T give a "great closing out sale" too often. Give the people a chance to forget your last one.



DON'T leave the pastor of your church, when he calls to see you at your office, alone with the office-boy. He might learn some things you wouldn't care to have him know.

EISEMAN BROS.

15 and 17 WHITEHALL STREET.

THE BANNER DAY.

Transactions in Stocks and Bonds Very Heavy Yesterday.

THE CLOSING HOUR SHOWED WEAKNESS

The Transactions in Cotton Have Dwindled to Small Proportions, Traders Awaiting the Government Report.

New York, May 8.—So far as the transactions are concerned, this was the banner day at the stock exchange, over 422,000 shares of stock and $4,743,000 bonds having been traded in, the largest board transaction of any day for years. Summing it up, however, the market did not displace the resiliency which has been its chief characteristic of late. In fact, there was a general disposition on the part of traders who turned bullish after the adjournment of congress and loaded up with big lines of various stocks to turn paper profits into cash, and the enormous realizations from this source had a tendency at times to offset the buying for Europe and by local commission houses. The buying for Europe today was again heavy, the foreigners taking renewed interest in the bond department. The Texas Pacific issues appeared to be in best demand, and a big block of the bonds were taken for London. The foreign purchases are beginning to exert an influence on sterling exchange, and late in the day demand bills sold as low as $4.88¼@$4.88½. A feature of the share speculation was the increased demand for Chicago and Eastern Illinois, Big Four, Canada Southern, Michigan Central, Flint and Pere Marquette, Pacific Mail, Panhandle, St. Louis Southern, Texas Land, Texas Pacific and a lot of other stocks which seldom figure in the dealings except in times of unusual excitement at the exchange. Sugar felt the influence of recent liquidations and after opening at 115½, fell to 114¼ and closed at 114⅝. Distillers was buoyant, and jumped to 20⅝. Chicago Gas was quiet, traders preferring to hear from Governor Altgeld in the matter of the frontage bill before engaging in new ventures. In the closing hour the market was inclined to weakness, and the final transactions as a rule showed net losses of ¼@1¼ per cent. A few stocks, however, recorded gains of ¼@1¾ per cent. Great Northern preferred brought 109½ against 105 the last previously reported sale.

Railway bonds were buoyant.

Treasury balances: Coin $82,392,000; currency $55,666,000.

Sales of listed stocks were 349,000 shares, unlisted stocks 73,000 shares.

Money on call easy at 1½ per cent; last loan at 1½, closing offered at 1½; prime mercantile paper 3½@4 per cent.

Bar silver 67.

Sterling exchange weak, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.87¼ for 60 days and $4.88¼ for demand; posted rates $4.87½@4.89; commercial bills $4.86¼@$4.86¾.

Government bonds strong.

State bonds firm.

Railroad bonds active.

Silver at the board was quiet.

London, May 8.—Bar silver 30 11-16d. Paris advices quote 3 per cent rentes 102 francs 87½ centimes for the account.

The following are closing bids:

Am'n Cotton Oil	29	Mobile & Ohio	20
do. pref.	77¼	Nash., Chat. & St. L.	70
Am'n Sugar Refin.	114¼	U S Cordage	7
do. pref.	99⅛	do. pref	10⅝
Am'nTobacco	104¼	N. J. Central	96¼
do. pref	109⅝	N. Y. Central	99
Atch., T. & Santa Fe	6¼	N. Y. & N. E.	41⅜
Baltimore & Ohio	58¼	Norfolk & Western	17½
Canada Pac.	51	Northern Pac.	4⅞
Ches. & Ohio	21⅝	do. pref.	22
Chicago & Alton	150	Northwestern	97⅛
C., B. & Q.	77¼	do. pref	141½
Chicago Gas	73⅝	Pacific Mail	27
Del., Lack. & W.	160½	Reading	16⅝
Dis. & Cat. Feed	20¼	Rock Island	67⅞
Erie	12¼	St. Paul	64⅜
do. pref.	26	do. pref	119⅝
Ed. Gen. Electric	33⅞	Silver Certificates	67¼
Ills. Central	94	T. C. I.	23⅞
Lake Erie & West	20⅜	do. pref	81
do. pref.	77⅝	Texas Pac	11⅛
LakeShore	144	Union Pac	15
Lous. & Nash.	57¾	Wabash, St. L. & P.	7½
L'ville, N. A. & Chic.	9⅜	do. pref	17⅛
Manhattan Consol	118¼	Western Union	90⅞
Memphis & Chas	10	Wheeling & L. Erie	13⅛
Mich. Central	100	do. pref	44
Missouri Pac	28⅜		
Bonds—			
Alabama, Class A	105	Va. funded debt	59⅞
do. Class B	106	U. S. 4s, registered	112½
do. Class C	98	do coupon	112¼
Louisiana stamped	100	do. 2s	97
N. C. 4s	102*	Southern Railway 5s	92⅝
N. C. 6s	124	do. common	14½
Tenn. new set'm't 3s	84⅜	do. preferred	39⅛
Virginia 6s deferred	8¼	L. C. 4⅛s	107⅞
do. Trust rec'ts, S.	6¼		

*Ex-dividend †Asked. ‡Ex-interest.

Financial Gossip.

From The New York Stockholder.

The cheerful feeling pervading financial circles became more marked Monday than at any time since the rise began. Under such auspicious influences as foreign buying of securities, another reduction in exchange and further improvement in crop prospects and in earnings, the market, after a dull period in the morning, advanced again, attaining the best range yet reached, with indications of a still higher one Tuesday.

The day's crop news was easily of the first importance, being so favorable as to produce decided weakness in the wheat market. Nor did the decline in the price of the staple neutralize at all the good effects of the improved grain outlook. For the theory that the evils of a poor crop would be counteracted by the advantage of resultant better prices for products finds fewer believers as the importance of a good tonnage for the railroads becomes more generally appreciated.

The harvest outlook in the southwest, the favorable start which wheat is getting in the northwest, the better prospects of cotton at the south, the continued selling of American railway securities in Europe, the successful control of the exchanges by the syndicate and the betterment in domestic trade conditions, as evidenced by swelling bank clearings, all go to strengthen bullish sentiment in and out of Wall street.

London at the very outset was a reassuring factor. In spite of the apparently threatening complications surrounding the territorial dispute between Russia and Japan, the foreign markets were reported firm. In London Americans were strong, a fact which was reflected by higher quotations by cable and buying here for foreign account. Money in London continued easy at ⅜ per cent, discount 13-16, silver ⅛ lower at 30½d.

At the stock exchange transactions footed up 255,000 shares, and with the advances were so well distributed that it is needless to particularize. The crop advices were responsible for the activity and pronounced gains in the Grangers, the strongest section of the railway list, St. Paul and Burlington reaching the highest prices of the season. Louisville was the strong southern stock; Missouri Pacific the strong low-priced one, both on increasing earnings. Lake Shore sold at the highest point in its history.

The tonnage movement shows very little change. East-bound shipments from Chicago last week footed up 53,000 tons, only 3,000 less than a year ago. The shipments are a little larger than looked for a few weeks back. As regards rates, there is still ground for the belief that the so-called ironclad agreement is being ignored by some of the trunk lines. It is asserted the Wabash is the chief offender.

Westbound trunk line shipments are said to be of good volume and are first to reflect the trade improvement. West of Chicago there are indications of a better grain tonnage. Higher prices have increased receipts of wheat. Corn moves freely, especially from the sections this side of the Mississippi, and shipments of oats are liberal. Livestock traffic is small as to cattle, large as to hogs.

Encouraging gains marked the railway statements of gross earnings put forth yesterday. The feature, too, is likely to prevail for some time, as comparison will soon be made with the strike period a year ago. Most of yesterday's returns were for the fourth week in April, and among the more important gains reported were Big Four $27,000, Lake Erie and Western $20,000. Norfolk and Western $12,000, Iowa Central $7,000, Ohio River $3,000. Kanawha and Michigan $3,000, Ohio Southern $13,000, Kansas and Texas $37,000. The Southern Railway had an exceptional decrease—$10,000.

Early Morning Gossip.

Dow-Jones News Company, by private wire to J. C. Knox, manager: Chicago Gas advanced 1 per cent. Mirzesheimer, Moore & Schley and J. F. Mean were the principal buyers. It was observed that the advance brought in selling apparently with the intention of checking the improvement. A good authority on Chicago Gas says: "We have made careful inquiry as to the probabilities in regard to impending legislation. We are advised that there is very little prospect of a veto, and a fair chance that the frontage bill will be signed. It is very evident that nobody wishes to sell Chicago Gas, as they would in that case have taken advantage of this market to work the price up. The street has been ready to buy it, but has received constant discouragement. The only reasonable inference is that the friends of the property have kept the price down for reasons. It would not be surprising if unfavorable news on Chicago Gas should bring an advance, for the reason that there would then be some desire to sell."

The market opened yesterday generally at the advance of ¼@⅜ per cent. A few stocks were unchanged or ⅛ off. There were free realizing sales, however, which resulted in fractional declines in the first few minutes. Buying was not as spirited as was expected, although there was no radical change in sentiment.

Sugar closed within ⅛ of the highest Tuesday and with no change in the general character of trading. A close observer in the stock said Tuesday night: "There has been no special clique bulling sugar for the last 5 points. The advances have all been due to one cause. Mr. White, for instance, will see indications of a reaction and will sell a few thousand shares. The reaction doesn't come and he buys them back. Moore & Schley do precisely the same thing. So does Weil. The consequence is that somebody is always recovering a line of long stock, while people who happen to be long at the time bid the price up on this buying. Trade news acts as a daily stimulus, and I see no reason why the process will not continue."

Closing Stock Review.

New York, May 8.—New York News Bureau, by private wire to J. C. Knox, manager: The stock market was more active than yesterday, but more irregularity was developed, as prices showed some effects of the liberal taking of profits this week. Nevertheless, speculation was supported on the concessions by buying of a good character, and the early purchases for European account reached large amounts.

There were numerous net advances at the close, including Pacific Mail, Michigan Central, Canada Southern, Western Union, St. Louis and Southwestern, Louisville, New Albany and Chicago, Chicago and Eastern Illinois and Pan Handle, which were the strong features of the day.

In sugar realizations broke the price over 1 per cent, but there was difficulty in keeping the price down.

Distilling and Cattle Feeding developed fresh strength and Chicago Gas was unsettled.

The market closed irregular, but with a strong undertone.

DESCRIPTION.	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Today's Closing bids.	Yesterday's Closing bids.
Delaware & Lack.	160¾	160¾	160½	160½	160⅝
Northwestern	97⅝	98⅛	97⅛	97⅛	98¼
Tenn. Coal & Iron	23⅝	24⅜	23⅛	23⅞	24⅞
Southern Railway	14¼	14⅜	14⅛	14⅛	14⅜
New York & N. E.	42	42	41½	41½	41⅞
LakeShore				144	143¾
Western Union	90⅜	91⅜	90⅛	90⅞	90¾
Missouri Pacific	28⅛	29	27¾	28⅝	27⅞
Union Pacific	15¼	15⅛	15	15	15⅜
Dist. & Cattle Feed Co.	19⅜	20⅜	19¼	20¼	19⅛
Atchison	6⅝	6½	6¼	6⅜	6⅛
Reading	16⅛	17⅛	16⅜	16⅞	16⅝
Louisville & Nash	58¼	58⅛	57⅜	57¾	58¼
North. Pacific pref	22⅞	22⅞	22	22	22
St. Paul	63⅜	65⅛	64⅞	64⅝	64½
Rock Island	69⅝	69⅛	67⅞	67⅜	65⅛
ChicagoGas	74	74	73⅛	73⅜	73⅞
Chic., Bur. & Quincy	78⅛	78⅜	77⅜	77½	78⅛
Ame'n Sugar Refinery	115½	115⅛	114¼	114⅛	115⅛
Erie	12⅜	12½	12¼	12⅛	11⅞
Am'n Cotton Oil	28¼	29	28¼	29	28¼
General Electric	34⅛	34⅞	33⅞	33⅞	34⅞

Industrial Notes.

Dow-Jones News Company, by private wire to J. C. Knox, manager: Raw Sugar was strong at the advance. Refined retains its recent gains. No deliveries can be guaranteed short of ten to twelve days.

Spirits unchanged at 122 in the west.

A fair amount of business was done in pig lead at 297½.

Export demand for cotton seed oil is good.

Linseed quiet and unchanged.

Hemp slow, but steady.

Hides supply limited with top prices obtained. Leather strong, with business large.

Rubber stronger, with demand increasing.

BOND AND STOCK QUOTATIONS.

The following are bid and asked quotations:

STATE AND CITY BONDS.

New Ga. 3½s, 27 to 30 years	100		Atlanta 4½s	102¾	
New Ga. 3½s, 25 to 40 years	101		Augusta 7s, L. D.	113	11
			Macon 6s	111	103
New Ga. 4½s 1915	111	115	Columbus 5s	102	
Georgia 7s, 1896	102		Romegra led	10	
Savannah 5s	105		Waterworks 5s	100	
Atlanta 8s, 1902	119		Rome 5s	90	
Atlanta 7s, 1904	114½	114	South Car. 4½s	101	105
Atlanta 7s, 1899	109		Newnan 6s L. D.	102	104
Atlanta 6s, L. D.	112		Chattanooga 5s 1921		93
Atlanta 5s, L. D.	103		Col. S. C. grad'd 3s & 4s, 1910		71
Atlanta 5s, L. D.	102		Ala., Class A	101	104

RAILROAD BONDS.

Georgia 6s, 1897	101	102	C. C. & A. 1st 5s, 1909	103	
Georgia 6s, 1910	108		do. 2d 7s, 1910	101	
Georgia 6s, 1922	110	113	do. con. 6s	52	
Central 7s, 1893	121		Aug. & Knox. 1st 7s, 1900	101	
Ga. Pac. c't'ls	113		Atl'nta & Char. 1st 7s, 1907		117
Ga. Pacific 2d	52		Co. income 6s 1900	101	
A. P. & L. 1st 7s	95				
Mari'ta & N. G.					
S., A. & M. 1st	47				

RAILROAD STOCKS.

Georgia	159	160	Aug. & Sav	91	90
Southwestern	71	75	A. & W. P.	90	95
Central	9	11	do. deben	91	98
Cen. deben	16	20			

THE COTTON MARKET.

Local market closed nominal; middling 6⅛c.

The following is our statement of the receipts, shipments and stocks at Atlanta:

	RECEIPTS 1895	RECEIPTS 1894	SHIPM'TS 1895	SHIPM'TS 1894	STOCKS 1895	STOCKS 1894
Saturday	21	22			4233	2137
Monday	164	85		142	4397	2090
Tuesday	34	28			4451	2118
Wednesday	19	12		36	4470	2094
Thursday						
Friday						
Total	238	147		158		

Stevens & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

New York, May 8.—By private wire to J. C. Knox, manager.—Everybody is awaiting the government report on Friday before investing deeply on either side of the market. Today there were reports of rain in the southwest and also in Mississippi, while the precipitation was also rather heavy in some sections of Georgia and South Carolina. Still the weekly government report, published today, was on the whole favorable, though it states that dry weather is needed in central Texas. Liverpool was ½ to 1 point higher and closed steady with spot sales of only 8,000 bales at unchanged prices. Manchester was anything but encouraging today. The April exports of yarn, however, were 32,000,000 pounds, against 19,378,000 for the same month last year, and the total since January 1st is 12,000,000 pounds larger than for a like period last year. On the other hand the cloth exports thus far this year show considerable falling off. But the foreign news cut no figure in speculation today. Little except the forthcoming bureau report was talked about. Some claim that it is likely to be bullish and even go so far as to predict an estimated decrease in acreage of 15 per cent. Others consider this extravagant. Still there was some demand to cover today and prices at one time were 2 to 3 points higher. The market closed quiet and steady at a net advance of 1 to 2 points. New Orleans encouraged the bulls a little with an advance of 4 to 5 points. In the main it was a small board room market pending further developments in regard to the crop and the acreage. The New Orleans receipts tomorrow are estimated at 2,000 to 3,000, against 281 last week and 757 last year. In Manchester yarns were dull, cloths quiet. The port receipts were 4,199 against 6,100 last week and 3,694 last year. The exports were 4,534 to Great Britain. The southern markets were generally quiet and unchanged. Memphis received 122 bales, against 147 this day last week and 57 last year, and Houston 407, against 513. There is not likely to be any very large trading or any very sharp change in prices one way or the other until the bureau report is announced here on Friday.

The following is the range of cotton futures in New York today:

MONTHS.	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Today's Close.	Yesterday's Close.
May	6.62	6.62	6.60	6.61-62	6.60-61
June	6.52	6.54	6.52	6.52-53	6.51-52
July	6.57	6.59	3.57	6.58-59	6.56-58
August	6.62	6.64	6.62	6.63-64	6.62
September	6.65	6.68	6.66	6.66-67	6.65-67
October	6.70	6.73	6.70	6.71-72	6.70-71
November	6.74	6.76	6.75	6.75-76	6.74-76
December	6.80	6.81	6.80	6.80-81	6.80-81

Closed quiet and steady; sales 38,000 bales.

The following is a statement of the consolidated net receipts, exports and stock at the ports:

	RECEIPTS 1895	RECEIPTS 1894	EXPORTS 1895	EXPORTS 1894	STOCKS 1895	STOCKS 1894
Saturday	6551	4856	6147	20819	641109	528828
Monday	8563	3696	11999	4708	636996	533931
Tuesday	11382	4368	18949	433	631230	534962
Wednesday	4199	3691	5584	3426	630896	534619
Thursday						
Friday						
Total	29995	13527	42729	29388		

The following are the closing quotations of future cotton in New Orleans today:

January	6.52	July	6.35
February		August	6.39
March		September	6.40
April		October	6.41
May	6.25	November	6.45
June	6.29	December	6.48

Closed quiet and steady; sales 16,100 bales.

Riordan & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

New York, May 8.—(Special.)—This has been the dullest day the cotton market has seen for months. The volume of trading was very small and the fluctuations were within the narrowest limits. August opened at 6.62, rallied to 6.64 and closed at 6.63@6.64, with the tone quiet and steady. Everybody seems to be waiting for the agricultural bureau report on the 10th instant before making any new ventures. The bears were busy all day talking cotton down, but they showed no disposition whatever to sell it.

Hubbard Bros. & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

New York, May 8.—Summary of Hubbard Bros. & Co.'s Cotton Letter.—The Manchester Guardian in its report of the condition of trade confirms the private advices which have been received to the effect that the settlement of war between China and Japan had been discounted because the demand for cotton goods for shipment was not apparent in the Manchester market. This caused spinners' purchases to fall to small proportions, but the fear of a bad bureau report on the 10th created a better arrival market in Liverpool, which closed at an advance of about 1 point from yesterday. Our market only responded feebly to this improvement, and there is no disposition to enter into fresh engagements until after the publication of the bureau report, which is expected to be favorable. The close was dull at 1 point advance from yesterday.

The Manchester Market.

Manchester, May 8.—The Guardian, in its commercial article, says: "Actual business has been unsatisfactory, and in eastern sections abnormally quiet. Producers are becoming anxious at the absence of acceptable offers, and there is no sign that the Indian markets will be aroused before the beginning of the monsoon in June. Despite the termination of the Chino-Japan war renewed buying is not apparent and probably the buying in anticipation of that event has already largely provided for the immediate requirements. Makers of Chinese and Japanese standard cloths have sometimes been well supplied with others, but at other times have been greatly in need of workable business. The lesser eastern outlets are restricted. South America and elsewhere have bought sparingly, buyers often reducing the prices previously offered. Fine weather has stimulated the home trade. Progress in yarns has been poor, but the market is firm."

From The New York Sun.

There was an undertone of strength in cotton today in spite of the fact that Liverpool was dull, that Manchester was rather blue, that the weekly government report on the whole was favorable, and that there was an absence of life in the speculation here. But some unfavorable private crop reports were received from various sections of the cotton belt and dry weather is undoubtedly needed in central Texas. Silver was higher and it was believed that the dispute between Russia and Japan has been practically settled. Although there was no large buying for long account, and the speculation was anything but animated, there was more or less nervousness noticeable among the bears, and their covering caused a slight advance. Most operators, however, are holding aloof, awaiting the bureau report to be published on Friday. The bureau report is expected by many to be bullish. Quite a number of operators incline to the opinion that it will report a decrease in the acreage of 15 per cent.

The Liverpool and Port Markets.

Liverpool, May 8—12:15 p. m.—Cotton, spot quiet with prices easy; middling uplands 3 9-16; sales 8,000 bales; American 7,500; speculation and export 500; receipts 9,000; American 8,900; uplands low middling clause May and June delivery 3 32-64; June and July delivery —; July and August delivery 3 33-64; August and September delivery 3 34-64; September and October delivery 3 35-64; October and November delivery 3 35-64; November and December delivery —; December and January delivery 3 35-64; January and February delivery —; futures opened easy with demand poor.

Liverpool, May 8—4:00 p. m.—Uplands low middling clause May delivery 3 33-64, 3 34-64; May and June delivery 3 33-64, 3 34-64; June and July delivery 3 34-64, buyers; July and August delivery 3 35-64, 3 36-64; August and September delivery 3 36-64, 3 37-64; September and October delivery 3 37-64, 3 38-64; October and November delivery 3 38-64, 3 39-64; November and December delivery 3 39-64, 3 40-64; December and January delivery 3 40-64, 3 41-64; January and February delivery 3 41-64, 3 42-64; futures closed steady.

New York, May 8—Cotton quiet; sales 4,076 bales; middling uplands 6 13-16; middling gulf 7 1-16; net receipts none; gross 1,211; stock 225,949.

Galveston, May 8—Cotton steady; middling 6¼; net receipts 1,535 bales; gross 1,535; sales none; stock 35,033.

Norfolk, May 8—Cotton dull; middling 6 5-16; net receipts 118 bales; gross 114; sales 72; stock 21,626; exports coastwise 188.

Baltimore, May 8—Cotton nominal; middling 6⅞; net receipts none bales; gross 450; sales none; stock 14,703.

Boston, May 8—Cotton quiet; middling 6 13-16; net receipts 762 bales; gross 970; sales none; stock none; exports to Great Britain 1,694.

Wilmington May 8—Cotton firm; middling 6¼; net receipts 4 bales; gross 4; sales none; stock 13,193.

Philadelphia, May 8—Cotton steady; middling 7 1-16; net receipts 101 bales; gross 101; sales none; stock 13,043.

Savannah, May 8—Cotton quiet; middling 6 5-16; net receipts 461 bales; gross 461; sales 100; stock 28,616; exports coastwise 227.

New Orleans, May 8—Cotton steady; middling 6 3-16; net receipts 1,140 bales; gross 1,529; sales 1,700; stock 231,382; exports coastwise 3,620.

Mobile, May 8—Cotton quiet; middling 6⅛; net receipts 7 bales; gross 7; sales 100; stock 14,211; exports coastwise 7.

Memphis, May 8—Cotton quiet; middling 6 5-16; net receipts 122 bales; shipments 142; sales 450; stock 24,753.

Augusta, May 8—Cotton quiet; middling 6⅝; net receipts 109 bales; shipments 40; sales 41; stock 13,806.

Charleston, May 8—Cotton quiet and steady; middling 6¼; net receipts 75 bales; gross 75; sales none; stock 30,172.

Houston, May 8—Cotton steady; middling 6¼; net receipts 407 bales; shipments 2,658; sales 472; stock 9,689.

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Traders Waiting for the Government Bureau Report.

Chicago, Ill., May 8.—There were reports of cash wheat sold for export at New York and Duluth and a cargo was worked at Chicago for shipment to Toledo today, but prices derived no strength from the talk. At best the business from a speculative point of view lacked attractiveness. The disposition seemed to be to await the forthcoming government report before deciding to take important ventures. Around the opening the rains of last night were the cause of some freedom in selling, but with several fractions decline shorts deemed it expedient to cover, the demand from that source bringing about a rally, but when the support was withdrawn another setback took place and no news of sufficient ability to force a recovery was then received. On the early firmness immediately succeeding the opening the strength of corn was a factor, but the sympathetic influence lost power later. July wheat opened from 63⅛ to 63¼c, sold between 62¼@62⅜ and 63⅜@63½c, closing at 62½c—⅝@¾c under yesterday. Sales of cash wheat in the sample department were made at 1c advance over yesteray's prices, but the close was weaker with futures.

Corn made a gain this morning, but it did not hold the full appreciation. Although a recession took place, faith in the value of this grain was not by any means destroyed. There was a good cash demand and prices were 1@1½c per bushel higher. July corn opened at 50¾c, sold between 50⅜ and 51½c, closing at 50¾—⅛c higher than yesterday.

The principal incident of note in oats was a trade in 5,000 for May, 1896. The price at which the sale was made was 29½c. The trade in oats was nothing notable, and the range of prices was narrow, the tone being derived from wheat. July closed ⅛c lower than yesterday. Cash oats were ¼@½c higher than yesterday, closing easy.

Provisions—There was considerable margin for improvement in the business in product. Hogs being in light supply and higher threw some firmness to provisions, and the early strength of corn was likewise a factor. Pork showed the greatest strength, a prominent commission house having fair buying orders for that article. July pork closed 22½c higher than yesterday; July lard 2½c higher and July ribs 5c higher.

The leading futures ranged as follows in Chicago:

WHEAT—	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
May	62¼	62⅜	61⅛	61⅛
July	63¼	63½	62⅛	62½
September	63½	63⅛	62⅜	63½
CORN—				
May	50⅜	51	50⅛	50⅜
July	51	51⅛	50⅜	50¾
September	51⅛	52	50⅞	51
OATS—				
May	28⅛	28⅜	28½	28¾
June	29	29	28⅜	28⅞
July	28¾	28⅜	28⅞	28½
PORK—				
July	11 97½	12 20	11 97½	12 17½
September	12 17½	12 37½	12 17½	12 35
LARD—				
July	6 67½	6 70	6 55	6 67½
September	6 82½	6 85	6 80	6 82½
SIDES—				
July	6 07½	6 12½	6 07½	6 12½
September	6 22½	6 27½	6 20	6 27½

Lamson Bros. & Co.'s Grain Letter.

Chicago, May 8.—The greatest activity of the day has been in the corn market. Light receipts opened prices very strong, at an advance of about ¼c, but realizing sales caused a reaction of about ½c. On the decline, however, the good buying noted the past week or so was again apparent, and the market rapidly advanced a full cent per bushel. During the latter part of the session prices eased off on sales by holders about ¾c per bushel. The good export demand, light stocks and the general impression that continental houses have been buyers of late, together with general covering on the part of shorts, seem to be the causes of the advance. The movement toward the seashore during the past fortnight has been quite heavy, as will be seen by the large receipts at Boston and other seaport points. The weather seems to be generally favorable for the new crop, but is having little or no influence on the trade. Sample and carlots were reported about 1½c higher.

Wheat opened quite firm on higher cables and the Missouri state crop report, which was bullish. Prices, however, did not hold, a decline of ½c being almost instantly recorded. The strength in corn caused a firmer feeling, as did also some buying orders from New York, and values regained their loss, selling about ¼c higher. During the latter part of the session the feeling again became weak, the market declining 1c per bushel, due largely to the drop of the Northwestern markets, which were inclined to be weak all the session. Another cargo of wheat was reported as being sold to Toledo. Berlin wheat, which yesterday was reported 1 to 1¼ marks higher, was today ¼ to ½ mark lower, while Paris showed a gain of 10@30 centimes against a decline yesterday. Although the volume of trade has not been large, it looks as if most of the selling was done by elevator concerns and holders.

Provisions were quite buoyant, largely on the strength of corn, which brought buying orders. Offerings have been light. The market acts as though it had touched botton perhaps for several months.

PROVISIONS, GRAIN, ETC.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, GA., May 8, 1895.

Flour, Grain and Meal.

Atlanta, May 8—Flour, first patent $4.25; second patent $4.00; straight $3.75; fancy $3.60; extra family $3.25. Corn, white 64c; mixed 63c. Oats, rust proof 50c; white 48c; mixed 42c. Rye, Georgia 75c. Barley, Georgia raised 85c. Hay, No. 1 timothy, large bales 90c; small bales 85c; No. 2 timothy, small bales, 80c. Meal, plain 62c; bolted 60c. Wheat bran, large sacks, 90; small sacks 92½. Shorts $1.00. Stock meal $1.00. Cotton seed meal 90c ₱ 100 lbs. hulls $7.00 ₱ ton. Peas 90c ₱ bu. Grits $3.25.

New York, May 8—Southern flour dull but steady; good to choice $3.20@3.70; common to fair extra $2.25@3.10. Wheat, spot dull and lower with options, closing firm; No. 2 red winter in store and elevator 65¾@66; afloat 67¼@67½; options less active and irregular, closing weak at ⅜@⅝c decline; No. 2 May 65⅞; June 66⅞; July 66⅞; September 67⅜. Corn, spot firm and moderately active; No. 2 in elevator 57¾@58; afloat 58¾@59; options more active and irregular with the west, closing firm ⅛c over yesterday; May 55⅜; July 55½; September 55¾. Oats, spot dull but steady; options dull and easier; May 32⅝; June 32¾; July 33; spot No. 2 32⅝@32¾; white do. 37; mixed western 32½@34.

St. Louis May 8—Flour quiet and steady; patents $3.25@3.35; fancy $2.75@2.85; choice $2.50@2.60. Wheat higher; No. 2 red May 66; July 61¼@61⅜; September 60¼. Corn higher; No. 2 May 47⅞; July 48¾; September 49⅛@49¼. Oats lower; No 2 May 29; June 29⅜; July 26.

Chicago, May 8—Flour easier; winter patents $3.25@3.50; winter straights $2.75@3.10; No. 2 spring wheat 65⅝@65⅞; No. 3 spring —; No. 2 red 61⅝; No. 2 corn 50⅝@50¾. No. 2 oats 28⅛@29.

Cincinnati, May 8—Flour active and firm; winter patents $3.30@3.50; family $2.50@2.75; extra $2.35@2.50. Wheat firm; No. 2 red 68⅛. Corn advancing; No. 2 white 53½. Oats quiet; No. 2 mixed 31.

Groceries.

Atlanta, May 8—Roasted coffee 21.60 ₱ 100 lb cases. Green—Choice 21c; fair 19½c; prime 18½c. Sugar—Standard granulated 4⅝c; off granulated 4½c; New Orleans white 4c; do. yellow 4c. Syrup—New Orleans open kettle 25@40c; mixed 12½@20c; sugarhouse 20@35c. Teas—Black 30@65c; green 20@50c. Rice—Head 6c; choice 5½c. Salt—dairy, sacks, $1.40; do. bbls. $2.25; ice cream $1.00; common 70c. Cheese—Full cream 12½c. Matches—65s 50c; 200s $1.30@1.75; 300s $2.75. Soda—Boxes 6c; kegs 5c. Crackers—Soda 5½c; cream 8½c; ginger snaps 8½c. Candy—Common stick 5½; fancy 12@12½. Oysters—F. W. $1.70; L. W. $1.25. Powder—Kegs $3.25. Shot—$1.25.

New York, May 8—Coffee, options closed dull 10 points up to 5 points down; May 14.25@14.35; June 14.10@14.20; September —; December 14.40@14.45; spot Rio dull but steady; No. 7 16¼. Sugar, raw firm and fairly active; fair refining 2⅞@3; refined fairly active and firm; off A 4 3-16@4⅜; mould A [illegible]; standard A 4 7-16@4⅝; cut loaf and crushed 5 1-16@[illegible]; granulated 4 7-16@4¾; cubes —. Molasses, foreign nominal; New Orleans open kettle 26@3[illegible]. Rice firm; domestic fair to extra 4¼@6; Japan 4¾@4½.

Provisions.

Atlanta, May 8—Clear rib sides, boxed 7c; ice-cured bellies 8¼. Sugar-cured hams 10¾@12½c; California 7¾c. Breakfast bacon 10½c. Lard—Best quality 7¾c; second quality 7¼c; compound 5¾c.

St. Louis, May 8—Pork, standard mess $12.20. Lard, prime steam 6.50. Dry salt meats, shoulders 5.25; long clear 6.12½; clear ribs 6.25; short clear 6.37½. Bacon, boxed shoulders 5.75; long clear 6.50; clear ribs 6.62½; short clear 6.87½.

New York, May 8—Pork active and steady; old mess $13.25@13.75. Middles dull and nominal; short clear 6.90. Lard quiet but firmer; western steam 6.82½; city steam 6.12½; options, May 6.80; July 6.97.

Chicago, May 8—Cash quotations were as follows: Mess pork $12.00@12.12½. Lard 6.20@6.22½. Short ribs loose 6.00@6.05. Dry salt shoulders boxed 5.37½@5.50; short clear sides boxed 6.37½@6.50.

Cincinnati, May 8—Pork, mess $12.25. Lard, steam leaf 7.00; kettle dried 7.00. Bacon, shoulders 5.50; short rib sides 6.65; short clear 7.00.

Naval Stores.

Savannah May 8—Spirits turpentine opened firm at 26½@26¾ for regulars with sales of 150 casks at 28⅛ and 1,003 at 26¾, closing firm at 26½ bid with no sales; receipts 1,164. Rosin in good demand; sales 2,500 bbls; receipts 2,661; A, B and C $1.05; D $1.15; E $1.20; F $1.40; G $1.55; H $1.75; I $1.90; K $2.10; M $2.45; N $2.50; windowglass $2.60; waterwhite $2.75.

Wilmington, May 8—Rosin steady; strained $1.15; good strained $1.20; turpentine dull at 26½@; tar steady at $1.10; crude turpentine quiet; hard $1.20; soft $1.90; virgin $2.25.

New York May 8—Rosin quiet and steady; strained common to good $1.52½@1.55; turpentine dull but steady at 30@30½.

Charleston, May 8—Turpentine firm at 27; rosin firm; good strained $1.10.

Live Stock Market.

Chicago, May 8 — Cattle barely steady; receipts 10,000; common to extra steers $4.00@6.25; stockers and feeders $2.80@4.80; cows and bulls $1.70@4.75. Hogs firm and 5c higher; receipts 22,000; heavy packing and shipping lots $4.45@4.80; common to choice mixed $4.30@4.70; choice assorted $4.50@4.60; light $4.25@4.60; pigs $4.00@4.25. Sheep firm and 10c higher; receipts 12,000; interior to choice $1.75@4.75; lambs $3.50@5.75.

Fruits and Confectionaries.

Atlanta, May 8—Apples—$5.50@6.00 ₱ bbl. Lemons—Messina $3.75@4.00; Florida $1.50@1.75 ₱ box; Sicily $1.50@1.75. Oranges—California $2.75@3.00. Cocoanuts 3@3½c. Pineapples—Crates of 2 doz. $2.00@2.05; 4 dozen $4.00@4.50. Bananas—Straights $1.50@1.75; culls 90c@$1.25. Figs 11@11½c. Raisins—New California $1.75; ¼ boxes 65@75c. Currants 6½@7c. Leghorn citron 20@25c. Nuts—Almonds 15@16c; pecans 7½@8c; Brazil 7½@8c; filberts 11½c; walnuts 10@11c; mixed nuts 8@10c. Peanuts—Virginia electriclight 3½@4c; fancy handpicked 2¾@4½c; North Carolina 2¾@4½c; Georgia 3@2½c.

Country Produce.

Atlanta, May 8—Eggs 10½@11c. Butter—Western creamery 20@22½c; fancy Tennessee 15@18; choice 12½; Georgia 10@12½c. Live poultry—Turkeys 10 ₱ lb; hens 22½@25; spring chickens 30@35c; ducks 18@20c. Dressed poultry—Turkeys 16@18c; ducks 12@14c; chickens 10@12½c. Irish potatoes—Burbank $3.00@3.25 ₱ bbl; $1.10 ₱ bu. Tennessee bu. 65@75c. Sweet potatoes 75@80c ₱ bu. Honey—strained 8@10c; in the comb 10@12½. Onions $1.00@1.25 ₱ bu.; bbls. $3.00. Cabbage 5@6c.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY, Ordinary's Office, February 6, 1895.—Delia McDermott, administratrix of Timothy McDermott, represents that she has fully discharged the duties of her said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in May, next, why said administratrix should not be discharged from said trust.
W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.
feb 7-3m. thur.

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For the little people. We have the finest stock of Children's Shoes in the south.
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W. J. FLOURNOY, Traveling Passenger Agent.
T. J. ANDERSON, General Passenger Agent.

RAILROAD SCHEDULES.

Showing the Arrival and Departure of All Trains from This City—Central Time.

ARRIVE.		DEPART.	
CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA.			
From Hapeville	6 30 am	To Hapeville	6 30 am
†From Savannah and Jacksonville	7 45 am	To Hapeville	6 50 am
From Hapeville	8 15 am	§To Savannah and Jacksonville	7 30 am
From Hapeville	9 41 am	To Hapeville	8 30 am
From Macon and Albany	11 30 am	To Hapeville	12 15 pm
From Hapeville	1 00 pm	To Hapeville	1 45 pm
From Hapeville	4 35 pm	§To Macon and Albany	4 00 pm
From Hapeville	6 10 pm	To Hapeville	4 45 pm
From Hapeville	7 20 pm	To Hapeville	6 10 pm
†From Savannah and Jacksonville	8 05 pm	§To Savannah and Jacksonville	7 00 pm
Following Trains Sunday only		Following Trains Sunday only:	
From Hapeville	10 40 am	To Hapeville	9 00 am
†From Hapeville	2 45 pm	To Hapeville	12 50 pm
WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD.			
†From Nashville	7 00 am	§To Nashville	8 05 am
From Marietta	8 30 am	§To Chattanooga	2 00 pm
From Rome	10 50 am	To Rome	4 00 pm
†From Chatt'n'ga	12 25 pm	To Marietta	5 30 pm
†From Nashville	6 25 pm	§To Nashville	8 30 pm
ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAILROAD.			
§From Montg'm'ry	6 40 am	§To Montgomery	5 35 am
From Newnan	8 00 am	To Manchester	8 15 am
From Manchester	10 50 am	To Palmetto	11 50 am
§From Selma	11 40 am	§To Montgomery	1 35 pm
From Palmetto	2 20 pm	To Manchester	3 15 pm
From Manchester	5 30 pm	§To Selma	4 20 pm
§From Montg'm'y	6 15 pm	To Newnan	5 45 pm
Following Train Sunday only:		Following Train Sunday only:	
From Newnan	10 30 am	To Newnan	5 10 pm
GEORGIA RAILROAD.			
§From Augusta	5 00 am	§To Augusta	7 15 am
From Covington	6 15 am	§To Augusta	3 05 pm
§From Augusta	12 15 pm	To Covington	6 15 pm
§From Augusta	6 00 pm	§To Augusta	11 45 pm
MIDDLE GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC. (VIA GEORGIA RAILROAD TO COVINGTON.)			
From Milledgeville	12 15 pm	To Milledgeville	7 45 am
From Milledgeville	6 00 pm	To Milledgeville	3 05 pm
SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY (PIEDMONT AIR-LINE.)			
§From Wash'gton	5 25 am	§To Richmond	7 50 am
†From Mt. Airy	8 30 am	§To Washington	12 00 m
From Washington	3 55 pm	To Mt. Airy	4 35 pm
§From Richmond	9 00 pm	§To Washington	9 00 pm
SOUTHERN RAILWAY (WESTERN SYSTEM.)			
No.		No.	
33 Frm Cincinnati	11 35 pm	32 To Cincinnati	4 22 am
35 Frm Jacks'ville	4 12 am	31 To Jacksonville	11 45 pm
37 Frm Chattan'ga	1 09 pm	38 To Chattanooga	2 00 pm
33 Frm Chattang'a	7 05 pm	34 To Chattanooga	7 30 am
35 From Jaxville	8 50 pm	35 To Brunswick	8 00 am
38 From Macon	11 45 am	37 To Macon	4 10 pm
3 Frm Brunswick	4 12 am	31 To Brunswick	11 45 pm
51 Frm G'nv'le Mis	11 40 am	50 To Gr'nv'le, Mis	4 15 pm
53 Frm Birmin'h'm	8 50 am	52 To Birmingham	6 00 am
56 Frm Tallapoosa	8 50 am	51 To Tallapoosa	5 30 pm
SEABOARD AIR-LINE. (GEORGIA, CAROLINA AND NORTHERN DIVISION.)			
From Norfolk	5 20 am	To Charleston	7 15 am
From Athens	8 10 am	To Washington	12 00 m
§From Washingt'n	4 09 pm	To Athens	3 40 pm
From Charleston	6 45 pm	To Norfolk	7 45 pm
GEORGIA MIDLAND AND GULF. (VIA CENTRAL RAILROAD TO GRIFFIN)			
From Columbus	11 30 am	To Columbus	§7 30 am
From Columbus	*8 05 pm	To Columbus	4 00 pm
*Saturday and Sunday only. §Sunday and Mond'y only			
ATLANTA AND FLORIDA RAILROAD.			
From Ft. Valley	11 00 am	To Fort Valley	2 30 pm

ATTENTION,
Confederate Veterans
On account of the reunion at Houston, Tex., May 20th the Atlanta and West Point railroad, via Montgomery, Mobile and New Orleans, will sell tickets at the low rate of ONE CENT per mile to confederate veterans and their friends; on sale May 17th and 18th. Good for fifteen days. An extension of time for fifteen extra days can be had by depositing your ticket with agent at Houston. This is the direct line and recognized route to Houston. If you contemplate making the trip, send us your name at once.
GEORGE W. ALLEN, T. P. A., 12 Kimball House.
JOHN A. GEE, G. P. A., Atlanta, Ga.

Low Rates to Dallas, Texas, Account General Assembly Presbyterian Church.
The Atlanta and West Point railroad (United States mail route) will sell tickets for the above occasion at one fare for the round trip ($24.90) from Atlanta. Tickets on sale May 13th, 14th and 15th. Good to return until June 3d.
This is the through line, via Montgomery, Mobile (along the beautiful gulf coast) and New Orleans.
The rate is open to everybody. This is your opportunity to visit Texas.
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may7 tues thur sat 2w

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JOHN RANDOLPH TUCKER, Prof. Equity, Commercial Law, Etc.
CHARLES A. GRAVES, Prof. Common and Statute Law.
may 4—13t—sat, tue, thur.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY, Ordinary's Office, February 6, 1895.—Francis F. Appling, administrator of George T. Appling, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in May, next, why said administrator should not be discharged from said trust.
W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.
feb 7-3m. thur.

WAS THEIR BUSY DAY

Manufacturers Spent Yesterday Organizing Their Work.

A BUILDING AT THE EXPOSITION

President Charles Collier Makes a Strong, Effective Talk.

ALL WANT A SEPARATE BUILDING

The Permanent Officers of the Association Elected, and Many Important Measures Adopted.

The Georgia manufacturers in convention assembled have determined to have a grand exhibit of the products and wares of their varied industries at the Cotton States and International exposition, and will build for themselves a handsome exhibit building on the grounds.

If the men who turn the wheels of the commercial world of the Empire State of the South had met and done nothing further than this they would have achieved a great work for the good of their cause.



MAJOR J. F. HANSON, of Macon, Ga., President of the Manufacturers Association.

But they have done much besides. They have formed a state manufacturers' association which will live and prosper and bring great benefits upon the enterprises of the state for years to come.

When the second day's session of the State Manufacturers' Convention was called to order yesterday, according to the special order of the day arranged at the previous day's session, President Charles Collier, of the exposition company, was invited to appear before the convention and state what the exposition authorities would be willing to do in the way of aiding in the proposition to have a manufacturers' exhibit illustrating the industrial enterprises of the state and their great scope of development.

Major J. F. Hanson, of Macon, introduced a resolution declaring the sense of the convention to be favorable to the construction of a building on the grounds on the part of the manufacturers and filling it with attractive displays from the various mills and factories of those who might take space in the building.

It was while this resolution was pending that Mr. Collier appeared in the hall and was called upon for a speech.

Mr. Collier said:

"I am glad to come face to face with the manufacturers of Georgia on a question that so directly concerns our industrial interests. It is the boast of Atlanta—and I am glad to see so many Atlanta manufacturers here—that we lead the state in manufacturing enterprises; but I want to tell you that great as our enterprises may be there has been practically no effort made to have them set forth their work at the forthcoming exposition to be held right here at home. I believe that it is not yet too late for the Georgia manufacturers to get together and have a creditable display at the exposition. I am sure that it will be greatly to their advantage if they will. There could be no such opportunity offered them as we have put ourselves in position to offer now through the Cotton States and International exposition to advertise their interests to the world and show with pride what the industrial side of this old state is doing and what we all can do.

"The outcome of our efforts to pitch here a grand exposition has been far beyond the expectations and dreams of the most enthusiastic promoter. We started out to have three buildings on the grounds. We now have fourteen contracts let, and the exposition grounds will be fairly crowded with splendid structures to house the exhibits, and out of this number there are only three in which we can offer the slightest space for an exhibit, it all having been taken.



COL. J. W. ROBERTSON, First Vice President.

"In this connection, let me give you some facts about the exposition that will amaze you. We call this an exposition to illustrate the enterprise and development of the industrial south. Why, my friends, there seems to be ten times the interest manifested in the exhibit privilege department among northern manufacturers that there is among those of the south, and you will open your eyes in astonishment when I tell you that there are more exhibits from the city of Cincinnati alone than from the entire south.

"This is a reproach upon our boasted enterprise, and I am sure the manufacturers of Georgia will not allow it to stand that way." (Applause.)

"As a citizen of Georgia and not an officer of the Cotton States and International exposition—as a citizen of Atlanta and of the state of Georgia, who glories in his citizenship, let me express my keen disappointment in the lack of interest that we are showing in this matter and to express the hope from my heart that the vast interests you men here today represent will be taken care of and displayed with telling effect at the coming exposition, which will be the pride of the south and the glory of the American people. (Cheers.)

"You can erect a building on the grounds at a cost not exceeding 30 or 40 cents per square foot. We will give you the space and I am sure you will find it to your advantage to bring to the exposition all your products and your wares."

Mr. Collier was loudly applauded.

Major Hanson spoke and explained the great necessity of prompt action in the matter. He said he would go into it with his money and his energies and believed it would repay him tenfold.

Colonel James W. Robertson made a speech full of wit and humor and serious thought upon the situation. He said he wanted to show to the hordes of northern manufacturers who would be here what the state of Georgia has done. He said he wanted to do this because he would take pride in saying to them, "We have done this and done it in thirty years, for not longer ago than that this state was a field of smoking ruins." He caught the attention of the manufacturers along this line and held it from beginning to end.

It was unanimously agreed to start the ball moving on the spot for the manufacturers' building and exhibit and more than 6,000 square feet of space was engaged at the estimated cost of 50 cents per square foot, meaning in hard cash more than $3,000.

This work will be continued among the manufacturers in all parts of the state, and it is safe to estimate that within the next thirty days there will be a great number of manufacturers on the list, and that the state manufacturers' exhibit will be assured beyond the remotest possibility of a doubt.

The Officers Elected.

The committee on the nomination of officers for the association made its report shortly after the exposition matter had been settled and the recommendations were highly satisfactory to the convention. The men were elected by acclamation, as follows:

President, J. F. Hanson, of Macon.

First vice president, J. W. Robertson, Cornelia.

Second vice president, Dr. J. D. Turner, Atlanta.

Third vice president, George R. Lombard, Augusta.

Secretary, T. H. Martin, Atlanta.

Treasurer, John M. Green, Atlanta.

Executive committee: G. M. Williams, Columbus; M. F. Amorous, Atlanta; A. D. Hull, Rome; George W. Haskell, Savannah, and James White, Athens.

Major Hanson, newly elected president, was escorted to the chair and made a stirring speech outlining the work before the manufacturers' association as he conceived it. He said that he had the welfare of the convention close at heart and would endeavor to promote the interests of the association with all the energy of his nature, for which he predicted many great accomplishments if proper co-operation was given him.

tion was given, with all the energy of his nature.

He said that it hal always been the ambition of his life to build up one prosperous industry that might stand after he was gone, a monument to his lifework, and declared that this was far more enviable in his eye than the fleeting honors that come and go in the lives of those who live a public and political life. He was roundly applauded.

Colonel James W. Robertson, vice president, was called on to speak. He made a short talk abounding in the forceful and appropriate language which is always at his command.

What the Members Pay.

The committee on fees reported the following resolution, which was adopted:

"The committee on fees recommend that annual dues of $5 be required for each membership in the association, payable annually in advance, and that the executive committee of the association be empowered to assess the members sufficiently to meet the current expenses of the association, said amount not to exceed one-tenth of 1 per cent of the wages paid employes, not including office force or salesmen."



G. R. LOMBARD, of Augusta, Third Vice President.

To Keep the Ball Rolling.

The following resolution from Major Hanson was introduced and adopted by the convention looking to a scattering of the seeds of organization which have just been planted throughout the state:

"Resolved, 1. That this association cordially invites all the manufacturers of Georgia to join the association, and to unite with us in making a combined exhibit of all the manufactures of the state at the approaching Atlanta exposition.

"Resolved, 2. That the secretary of the association be requested to prepare a circular and mail the same to manufacturers not members of the association, setting forth the purposes and plan adopted for its support, also giving the necessary information upon which to secure their co-operation in making said exhibit."

Work for the Exposition.

This resolution was closely followed up by another along the same line by L. W. Haskell, of Savannah, as follows:

"Resolved, That when the standing and special committees have been appointed it shall be the special duty of the ranking member in each town to call together the manufacturers of the locality, to enlist membership and solicit floor space for the manufacturers' building and report not later than June 1st."

As to the National Association.

The Georgia Manufacturers' Association will co-operate with the National Manufacturers' Association and will begin the relations at once, according to the resolution introduced by Mr. Harry Schlessinger and adopted, as follows:

"Whereas, One of the principles of the basis of this association is that it shall co-operate with the National Association of Manufacturers in its effort to broaden our markets; therefore, be it

"Resolved, That this association telegraph its application for membership in the National Association of Manufacturers."

The Executive Committee Reports.

When the session was called to order in the afternoon the executive committee, through Colonel J. W. Robertson, made report that it had taken up the work of preparing for the exposition exhibit and had referred the matter of shaping the plans for the building and making detailed preparations with a local committee to be appointed by the president.

Following is the local committee:

John M. Green, chairman; Martin F. Amorous, Harry Schlessinger, Thomas Oliver, D. Woodward and T. H. Martin, who will act as secretary to the body.

This committee will take up the work of planning the manufacturers' building at the exposition within the next few days and have all the plans ready by the time the funds are raised for the expenditure. The manufacturers mean business in this undertaking and will not fall short in the work.

From the Working Men.

The following communication from the Atlanta federation of trades was read and spread on the minutes with expressions of gratitude for the invitation contained therein:

"Headquarters Atlanta Federation of Trades, Office of Secretary, Atlanta, Ga., May 8, 1895.—To the Members and Visitors of the Manufacturers' Association, Atlanta, Ga. Gentlemen: Knowing the mutual relations that always must exist between capital and labor—that success to either necessarily benefits both—and knowing also that the manufacturers of this and adjacent states must of necessity have more than a passing interest in learning something concerning the aims, objects and purposes of organized labor, the Atlanta Federation of Trades extends to you a cordial invitation to be present at and hear the address of Mr. Samuel Gompers, ex-president of the American Federation of Labor, which will be delivered in Turn Verein hall, 38½ Marietta street, next Friday night, May 10th, beginning at 8 o'clock.

"This invitation is extended not only in a spirit of hospitality, which is characteristic of Atlanta, but because the sentiments of our organization are similar with those entertained by the manufacturers' associa-



MR. T. H. MARTIN, Secretary of the Association.

tion, we believe, viz.: Mutual interest and effort in the upbuilding of the industrial interests of the south.

"Trusting that you will accept this invitation in the same friendly spirit with which it is proffered, we are respectfully yours, M. RILY,

"President Atlanta Federation Trades.
"H. P. BLOUNT, Secretary."

To Meet Again This Fall.

There were many minor matters to come up before the convention in the afternoon, but nothing of particular interest to the public.

On motion of Mr. L. M. Warfield, of Savannah, it was decided that when the convention adjourned it be to meet again in September in Atlanta while the exposition is in progress.

CITY CRIMINAL COURT.

A Number of Cases Disposed of Before Judge Westmoreland.

The city criminal court was in session yesterday and a number of cases were disposed of. A case of interest was that of Charley Neal, which seems to have been a case of misplaced confidence.

Neal is a small youngster, and was on his way from Gainesville to Tatnall county. In Atlanta he had a large pistol, which he carried in his hand. A person who pretended to be his friend, according to Neal, told him to put the pistol in his pocket. Neal claims that the quasi-friend then called a policeman and had him arrested. Neal was fined $20 or three months in the chaingang.

Walter S. Hill, alias W. H. Wilson, was found guilty of satchel stealing and was fined $100, with the alternative of twelve months in the chaingang.

James Scott, Bank McConnell and John Gray were found guilty of rioting. They were charged with having assaulted James W. Thompson.

James Holland, who was convicted of carrying concealed weapons, was fined $25 or four months in the changang.

BOTH HAVE ANSWERED.

English and Wright Reply to Captain Baker's $25,000 Suit.

Captain English and Captain Wright, chief of the detectives, have answered the suit for damages filed by Captain Amos Baker.

Captain English's answer is the lengthier one. He denies any malice and also denies any knowledge of the falsity or truth of the charges. He alleges that he had nothing to do with the printing of the charges made by Captain Wright, and that the letter was one which came under the head of a privileged communication.

Captain Wright makes a denial of all the allegations in Captain Baker's suit for $25,000 damages.

POSTPONED UNTIL FRIDAY.

The May Day Festival That Was Planned for This Afternoon.

On account of the heavy rain that fell yesterday morning the May day festival that was planned to occur on the lawn of Mr. L. B. Nelson, on the Boulevard this afternoon, has been postponed.

The grass is too wet for the entertainment, and the ladies who have it in charge have decided to postpone it until tomorrow afternoon at the same hour.

Preparations have been made for a delightful event, and the necessity for postponing it is very much regretted. The pleasure of the occasion, however, will not be marred by the change of day.

A meeting of the hospital committee of the exposition will be held at the residence of Mrs. Nelson on the Boulevard tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock.

G. H. S. ALUMNAE MEETING.

An Important Session To Be Held This Afternoon.

This afternoon at 4 o'clock the alumnae of the Girls' High school will hold its annual business meeting in the school building.

The session will be one of great importance, and it is most earnestly urged that all members be present.

Besides the regular routine incident to an annual business meeting, the election of the scholarship student is to take place.

All who have paid dues for the present year are urged to be on hand and take part in the election.

If any who have paid dues have not received notice of the meeting, it is owing to a lateness in receiving their names, and it is hoped that this call will be sufficient to bring them all out.

Mrs. Albert Cox will preside over the meeting.

Lameness
of the back or limbs,
Stiffness
of the joints,
Congestion
in the chest,
are relieved and cured by
Allcock's Porous Plaster
Do Not Be Deceived by any "Just as good" pleas; insist upon having the genuine.
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Have no equal as a relief and cure for corns and bunions.

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And Miss Glenn, stenographer and typewriter, will be glad to serve you. Best style, lowest prices. Nine years' experience. Room 503, fifth floor Equitable building.

THREE AT A FLASH

Lightning Takes in Three Laborers During the Thunder Storm.

ONE MAN IS SERIOUSLY INJURED

The Others Are Hurled to the Ground and Picked Up Unconscious—Another Freak of the Storm.

During the heavy storm yesterday morning a bolt of lightning found its way in the direction of Thurman street, near the city limits, shot down on an unfinished building and sent three laborers to the ground stunned and bleeding.

Henry Polk, a colored carpenter, was seriously and perhaps fatally injured. When he recovered consciousness it was found that his right side was paralyzed, and he was severely injured in the head from the fall. His companions were also badly dazed.

It was nearly 12 o'clock when the May shower, which had been dallying all the morning, began to get to work in earnest and called up several ominous clouds that had been lowering about the horizon. Vivid flashes of lightning began to dart threateningly across the sky and the black clouds rushed up and growled ferociously.

The warning was not heeded by the three men who were at work upon the house of Joseph Lambert, superintendent of the gas works. During the heavy downpour they still continued to pile up the lumber and make preparations for putting up the building.

They were working steadily when the flash came. All three were sent headlong to the ground. A white man by the name of Johnson was in the act of handing up a piece of lumber to Henry Collier, who was standing some distance from the ground on a beam which had just been erected. Johnson dropped the beam, which fell back in his face as he keeled to the ground and curled up in agony. Henry Collier, who was in a stooping position, was hurled through the scaffolding limp and lifeless. In the fall he must have struck his head in some way as it was bleeding profusely when he was discovered.

The three men were unconscious and remained there for some minutes before the recovery of the white man. As soon as consciousness returned he began to call for help as he found that it was impossible to walk. Soon afterwards Collier revived and added his ululations to the cry for help.

It was heard by Mr. John Heyback, who had sought refuge from the storm under a house some distance away. He ran to the place as quick as possible. By this time the two men were revived sufficiently to get up, and the three sought Polk, who was found still in an unconscious condition in the rear of the house.

He was dragged out and the men began to rub him vigorously. Others came up and stimulants were poured down him. Dr. Shaw was called. Polk's right side seemed paralyzed, and the hurt in the head was bad.

The hospital ambulance was telephoned for. It carried the men to their respective homes. Polk is considered seriously injured, and the result cannot yet be told definitely.

Another Freak of Lightning.

The occupants of a large house adjacent to the residence of Scott Sewers, on Marietta street, where the little children died so suddenly Sunday night, were terrified by the attempt of the electric power to take the roof of their dwelling away.

The house is occupied by T. Arnold, and is used for boarding purposes. The lightning, starting at the one corner of the roof, scattered the shingles and rattled the timbers in such a way that the people inside thought that the time had come for their departure from this corner of the universe. Fortunately it did not catch fire, and the damage was slight.

SHE IS QUITE ILL.

Mrs. J. F. McClelland Is Quite Ill at Her Home.

Mrs. J. F. McClelland, widow of the late Rev. J. F. McClelland, is dangerously ill at her home in Stone Mountain.

Her three sons, who are connected with the J. M. High Company, were called home yesterday by wire to her bedside. Mrs. McClelland was in good health when her sons left home yesterday morning, but soon after their departure she was seized with a congestion of the brain and a partial paralysis which place her in a precarious condition.

The physicians who were called in, however, entertain some hopes of her recovery, and are watching constantly at the bedside of the good lady. Every attention possible in being given her, and every one who knows her is anxious for her recovery. Mrs. McClelland is the widow of the Rev. J. F. McClelland, who was a prominent and well-known Presbyterian minister all over the state, and who was a few years ago chaplain of the house of representatives of the state of Georgia.

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For Biliousness, Constipation and Malaria.
For Indigestion, Sick and Nervous Headache.
For Sleeplessness, Nervousness and Heart Failure.
For Fever, Chills, Debility and Kidney Diseases, take Lemon Elixir.
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Ladies, for natural and thorough organic regulation, take Lemon Elixir.
Fifty cents and $1 bottles at druggists.
Prepared only by Dr. H. Mozley, Atlanta, Ga.

Lemon Hot Drops

Cures all Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Hemorrhage and all throat and lung diseases. Elegant, reliable.
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Restaurant, cafe and lunch rooms, 16 Whitehall and 14 E. Alabama streets.
Regular meals 25 cents. Our specialties in luncheon steaks, chops, French coffee, whipped cream, small steak, potatoes, corn muffins, hot rolls and coffee, 15 cents, served daily a la carte orders at moderate prices. Everything in season. Prompt service. Under new management. Be sure and call at Vignaux's. may9-1w

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W. O. Jones is now ready to furnish his customers with the finest livery and outfits to be had in the city. A specialty is that of boarding horses and the splendid care and attention given them. If you wish genuine satisfaction call on Jones, Nos. 33 and 35 South Forsyth street.

BOY COTT RATES.

$10—Baltimore and Return.

The Seaboard Air-Line will sell tickets to Baltimore and return, on account of the American Medical Association, which meets May 7th to 10th, at rate of $10 for round trip. Tickets on sale May 4th to the 10th, inclusive. This rate is open to everybody. Tickets good fifteen days from date of sale.

For tickets and information call on E. J. Walker, City Passenger and Ticket Agent, No. 6 Kimball house.

W. I. Flournoy, Traveling Passenger Agent.

B. A. Newland, General Agent, passenger depot.

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ALL DRUGGISTS. SAFE AND SURE. SEND 4c. FOR "WOMAN'S SAFE GUARD." WILCOX SPECIFIC CO., PHILA., PA.

THE TRIUMPH OF LOVE,

IS HAPPY, FRUITFUL MARRIAGE."



Every Man Who Would Know the Grand Truth; the Plain Facts; the New Discoveries of Medical Science as Applied to Married Life, Who Would Atone for Past Errors and Avoid Future Pitfalls, Should Secure the Wonderful Little Book Called "Complete Manhood, and How to Attain It."

"Here at last is information from a high medical source that must work wonders with this generation of men."

The book fully describes a method by which to attain full vigor and manly power.

A method by which to end all unnatural drains on the system.

To cure nervousness, lack of self-control, despondency, etc.

To exchange a jaded and worn nature for one of brightness, buoyancy and power.

To cure forever effects of excesses, overwork, worry, etc.

To give full strength, development and tone to every portion and organ of the body.

Age no barrier. Failure impossible. 2,000 references.

The book is purely medical and scientific, useless to curiosity seekers, invaluable to men only who need it.

A despairing man, who had applied to us, soon after wrote:

"Well, I tell you that first day is one I'll never forget. I just bubbled with joy. I wanted to hug everybody and tell them my old self had died yesterday and my new self was born today. Why didn't you tell me when I first wrote that I would find it this way?"

And another thus:

"If you dumped a cartload of gold at my feet it would not bring such gladness into my life as your method has done."

Write to Erie Medical Company, Buffalo, N. Y., and ask for the little book called "COMPLETE MANHOOD." Refer to this paper, and the company promises to send the book, in sealed envelope, without any marks, and entirely free, until it is well introduced.

apr12 sun tues thur wky t e n r m

Dr. Hathaway & Co. Praised

These Famous Specialists Have Earned the Gratitude of Many Sufferers of Both Sexes.

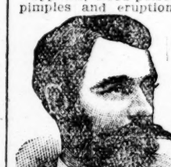
Skill and honesty are the watch-words of Dr. Hathaway & Co., the celebrated specialists. These watchwords are the real secret of their ability to cure quickly disease which may have been deep-rooted, and which patients thought might be incurable. It is by adhering closely to the principles implied in these two words that Dr. Hathaway & Co. have earned the confidence of the public. They never promise more than they are able to perform, and they are able to perform much, indeed for suffering humanity. It is this rigid adherence to principle which has gained this firm the title of the leading specialists in delicate diseases peculiar to both men and women.

Dr. Hathaway & Co. employ a corps of skilful physicians who are peculiarly able to cope with these diseases by reason of special courses which they have pursued at leading medical colleges of which they are graduates, and then, too, they have chosen their life work in this particular field of medical practice. Each of the physicians has spent years in the study of the origin, nature, progress and best methods of curing skin, blood and nervous diseases.

Their observation has included many thousands of cases—many more than the average practitioner would ever meet with. Patients who have been cured by Dr. Hathaway & Co.—and they are legion—are loud in asserting that the methods employed are the safest, best and surest known. The methods are right up to date; no old fogyism tolerated. Consultation is free. If you will call on or write Dr. Hathaway & Co., they will be glad to give you their opinion of your case free of charge.

Specialties.

Syphilis, blood poisoning, nervous debility, pimples and eruptions on face, stricture, unnatural discharges, kidney and urinary difficulties, piles, ulcers, rheumatism, catarrh and diseases of womankind.



Address or call on Dr. Hathaway & Co., 22½ South Broad street, Atlanta, Ga. Mail treatment given by sending for symptom blank. No. 1 for men; No. 2 for women; No. 3 for skin diseases; No. 4 for catarrh.

Office hours: 9 to 12, 2 to 5 and 7 to 9; Sundays, 10 to 1.

C. E. MATHER,

21 MAIDEN LANE, N. Y.

IMPORTER AND DEALER IN

DIAMONDS AND PRECIOUS STONES

MAKER OF

Artistic Jewelry and Fine Watches,

Having sold to the leading people in your city in the past years, I beg to solicit your patronage for the coming season. You can save money by buying direct from the importer, besides having a very large and exceptionally fine stock to select from.

Goods will be sent on memorandum to responsible parties. Latest designs furnished for RESETTING STONES.

Hosiery

Our stock is complete in all the new styles. If you need light shades see ours.

Chamberlin, Johnson & Co.

WILL CLOSE HIS OFFICE - -
June 1st to September 15th.

DR. J. HARVEY MOORE,

SPECIALIST.

Eye, Ear, Throat and Nose,

No. 204 KISER BUILDING,

ATLANTA, GA. - - -

Hours: 9 to 1 Daily, except Sunday

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—Ordinary's Office, March 6, 1895—Theodore A. Hammond, Jr., administrator of Israel Putnam, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned, to show cause if any they can, on or before the first Monday in June next, why said administrator should not be discharged from said trust.

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.



MAY NOT
Make $5 Every Day

In the year. Neither can you, nor we, buy fine Clothing at one-third less than regular prices often, but here is

YOUR CHANCE TO SAVE $5

We have just closed out about three hundred Suits of the celebrated Strouse & Bros. "High Art Clothing." Every one of them of splendid quality, perfect fit and worth $15. You can have them the same way we bought them—cheap.

$10 Takes Choice

of any Suit in the lot.

EISEMAN & WEIL,
3 Whitehall St.

Full line in
Rugs, Mats, Shades and LINOLEUMS.

Upholstering done to order. Don't buy an awning until you see our stock and get our estimates.

Chamberlin, Johnson & Co.

TODAY CROWDS WILL GO

on the 2:45 p. m. train to auction sale of the Murphy property near Gammage's store, on Central railroad. All invited.
SAMUEL W. GOODE & CO.

BRIGHTWOOD HOUSE,

269 and 271 West 11th St.

NEW YORK CITY.

A southern family hotel for refined people; most convenient location; terms, $2 per day, $8 to $12 per week. Handsomer rooms, better table, and more real comfort than any $5 per day hotel in the city. Send postal for descriptive circular. J. E. Wood, owner and proprietor.
may 8 1-m

HOT SPRINGS,

NORTH CAROLINA.

Mountain Park Hotel
AND COTTAGES

NOW OPEN FOR THE SUMMER SEASON.

Illustrated Circular on application.

DOOLITTLE & BODEN, Managers.

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GREENBRIER.

White Sulphur Springs

Opens June 15th.

Under entirely new management and greatest improvements in every department. For pamphlets and further information apply to EUBANKS & GLOVER.
Proprietors, White Sulphur Springs, Greenbrier County, W. V.
Water for sale by Elkin-Watson Drug Co., Atlanta. April 28-1m.

Special Notice

From May 1st to November 1, 1895, the Pulaski house at Savannah, Ga., will make special rates at $2 and $2.50 per day, according to location of room. This hotel is first-class in every respect and its standard will be maintained.

CHARLES F. GRAHAM,
may 1—3m Proprietor.

THE SUMMER RESORT
OF THE SOUTH

WARM SPRINGS, GA.

In the Pine mountains of Meriwether county, 1,200 feet above sea level, with the greatest bathing establishment in the country, comprising individual baths, separate swimming pools, 15x40 feet, for ladies and gentlemen, and a magnificent general swimming pool 50 feet wide by 150 feet long, all supplied with pure, clear water from the famous

WARM SPRINGS

which flow 1,400 gallons per minute. Temperature of water 90 degrees. Large, new hotel and comfortable cottages. On the Georgia Midland railroad, three hours from Atlanta; one and a half hours from Columbus. Telegraph and long distance telephone connection with Atlanta, Macon and Columbus.

Opens June 1st. Write for circulars and rates.

CHAS. L. DAVIS, Proprietor.

Hotel Balmoral,

Lenox Avenue and 114th Street, New York City.

Location unsurpassed. Central Park within three blocks. Attractions of city and country combined. Very desirable suites, two to five rooms, with bath. Excellent table. Prices moderate. Send for circular. RODGERS & CO.



We mean business gentlemen, all! Our business is to sell clothes in express train style; yours is to buy them, if you're wise. We'd like to have the contract to dress you right—best clothes—best hats—best furnishings—you won't have to buy often. Everything offered at prices that will bring you here if you have money saving at heart.

GEO. MUSE CLOTHING CO.

Clothes, Hats, Furnishings.

38 Whitehall.

This is for You.

It will pay all housekeepers to call and examine stock and get prices on groceries at W. R. Hoyt's, 90 Whitehall. We give a few prices below:

Best condensed milk, per can.. .. ..10c
Fresh milk crackers, per lb.. .. ..10c
2-lb. cans Virginia tomatoes.. .. .. .. 05c
New York cream cheese, per lb.. .. .. 15c
Sweet Maine cream corn, per can.. .. 10c
Evaporated apples, apricots and peaches, per lb.... .... 12½c
Neudevene oat flakes, per package... 10c
7 bars Glory soap.. .. .. 25c
7 bars Polo soap.... .. .. 25c
Three 3-lb. cans California pears 50c
Peaches.... .. .. 50c
Apricots.... .. .. 50c
Arbuckle's coffee, per lb.. .. .. 23c
Levering's coffee, per lb.... .... 23c
Good tea, per lb.... .. .. 30c
Best olives, per quart.. .. .. 30c
Sweet sugar-cured hams, per lb.. .... 11½c
Pure leaf lard, 10-lb bucket.. .. .. .. 95c
Old sugar house N. O. sirup.. .. .. .. 50c

We keep everything in the grocery line and sell at wholesale prices and guarantee full satisfaction. Goods packed and shipped promptly to any point in the state.

W. R. HOYT.
Phone 451. 90 Whitehall Street.

Anthony Murphy & Co.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

And Dealers in Hay, Grain, Bran, etc.

13 South Broad St., ATLANTA, GA.

Consignments solicited. Prompt returns made. Personal attention given to all business.

Refer to American Trust & Banking Company.

ATLANTA AND FLORIDA RAILWAY CO

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

The patrons of the Atlanta and Florida Railway Company are hereby notified that the freight depot has been removed to the depot of the Southern Railway Company at Peters street.

All freight for the Atlanta and Florida will hereafter be received at this depot for shipment, and freight received via the Atlanta and Florida railway will be delivered to consignees at the same place.

WILLIAM BAILEY THOMAS,
Receiver and General Manager.
may2 30t

WANTS TO GO FREE

And Has Good Backing in His Application for a Pardon.

LORD BERESFORD'S STRONG SHOWING

The Prosecutors Now Think He Has Been Punished Enough.

WILL HIS WIFE FIGHT THE PARDON?

Lascelles Says She Is True To Him—He Explains That Americus Escapade in a Letter—A Hearing To Be Had.

Beresford wants a pardon.

There is nothing remarkable in that, however, for it is safe to say that in the Georgia penitentiary "there are others," and many of them.

But, judging by the showing made to Governor Atkinson yesterday morning, the "lord" stands a great deal better chance for freedom than do the vast majority of the others who are serving the state in the same capacity.

The showing made by the gentlemen who talked to the governor in his behalf yesterday is a strong one. Almost all of those who were active in the prosecution of the case which resulted in his sentence have indorsed the petition for pardon, and the indorsement is of a nature calculated to carry weight.

Will Mrs. Lascelles, the wife of the erstwhile lord, fight the granting of the pardon?

When Attorney James Lindsay Gordon of New York was in Georgia a few days ago he indicated that she would. Mr. Gordon's visit was, it will be remembered, for the purpose of ascertaining the facts about Beresford's sensational visit to Americus, and he said he was representing the wife. He has since asked to be informed concerning any effort to secure a pardon for the husband of his client.

Which is taken as an indication of a contest.

The Hearing Before the Governor.

Has Beresford been punished enough for his misdoings?

The attorneys who argued for his pardon base the application principally on the claim that he has. They make a showing that his health is bad; that not only has his conduct been good, but that he has exerted a good influence over his fellow convicts, and that the people most active in his prosecution now ask for his pardon.

Mr. C. A. Davis, a friend of Lascelles, had taken the preliminary steps toward the application. In the hearing he had able assistance.

Ex-Senator Dean of Rome, who was the first speaker, explained the charge upon which the man had been convicted, and claimed that the guilt was technical only. It was his view of the case that the charge should have been cheating and swindling. He made a strong argument for the pardon.

"Beresford" Pleads His Case.

Hon. W. C. Glenn followed in an eloquent argument. He claimed that the only opposition to the pardon came from a brother-in-law of Lascelles, who would profit by the separation of the convict from his wife. He then read the following letter from Lascelles to the governor:

"Kramer, Ga., May 3, 1895.—His Excellency, W. Y. Atkinson, Governor of Georgia. Sir: Anticipating that immediate application will be made to your excellency for executive clemency in my behalf, I desire to respectfully submit a few facts for your consideration. With regard to my past career and the ills that have come into my life, the indiscretions into which I have fallen, indeed the commission of many acts which were indulged by a spirit of hope and venture will never again prompt me, if permitted my liberty and restoration to fellowship with mankind. There is no power that could persuade me to deviate from the principles I have defined, and my future life shall be above reproach.

"Words are inadequate to express the sufferings, mental and physical, I have borne for these long years.

"The most pathetic episode of this unhappy chapter in my life is the venom exhibited by my wife's relations and connections by marriage. Not content with the ignomy that now surrounds me they seek my very life blood.

"They add insult to injury and by misrepresentations, unjust and merciless criticisms, which they are causing to be circulated through the press, I am tortured until reason is almost overthrown. I do not believe my wife has even been or is now a party to this persecution.

"On the day of her return to the home of her mother my wife left a letter for me in New York containing the following words: 'No matter what you may hear, or see, even if I go to the extent of suing for a divorce, which they may compel me to do, bear in mind that everything is done with the sole object of being reunited to you. I shall always be your true, devoted wife until death.'

"This assurance has served to buoy my spirits through the vale of sorrow and tribulation. I am perfectly confident that my wife hasn't changed, and that she is as true to me now as she was when she penned these comforting words.

"Your excellency's most gracious act in reinstating Captain Crabb, who accompanied me on the trip to Americus and other towns in December, 1893, is in itself a refutation of the sensational charges made against us by the press. As to my subsequent trip and the causes which led me to take that fatal step:

"The removal of Captain Crabb, the appointment of his successor in the person of a man who appeared to enjoy heaping indignities upon me, a rumor that I was to be removed to the coal mines, all combined to produce such mental anguish that in a frenzy of despair and a mind almost unbalanced, I left Kramer. On my arrival at Americus about midnight, momentarily looking for arrest, not knowing what to do or where to go, I determined to seek refuge among the fallen, believing that from the outcasts of society I might obtain commiseration and help, for by our own afflictions we are taught to realize the woes of others.

"This is the true account of my escape. My wife's relations have hounded me with falsifications and have sought to make capital out of my visit to the house of ill repute, but although their emissaries may rebute, but although their emissaries may have succeeded in manufacturing evidence, God is my witness that carnal thoughts were far from my mind on that eventful night.

"In appealing for executive clemency I am greatly encouraged by your excellency's message to the legislature regarding the revision of the penal code and the distinction which should be comprehended between the crimes of felony and misdemeanor.

"The solicitor general of the Rome circuit has conceded that I am not morally guilty of forgery nor guilty under the common law. In this opinion he is upheld by leading lawyers of the state.

"Among the many recommendations which will be submitted, I beg to call your excellency's attention to the letter of Colonel George H. Jones, ex-principal keeper of the penitentiary. In his official capacity he had ample opportunity of testing the pulse of public opinion and no man is more conversant with the facts of my case in every detail.

"In stating that I have atoned for my past errors, and fully expiated my offense I shall be substantiated by men of unimpeachable character and who, from actual personal knowledge, are competent to give an honest opinion.

"That my health is rapidly failing and that I daily suffer physical pain consequent upon the work I have performed here, will be vouched for by Dr. McIntosh, who carefully examined into my condition two weeks ago.

"If your excellency grants my prayer I shall accept a position kindly offered me by Mr. G. V. Gress and remain in Georgia until I have made complete restitution to those having claims upon me.

"I do not seek to palliate my past conduct. I have paid a terrible penalty and derived a lesson which is indelibly impressed on my heart of hearts.

"I shall never sin again.

"For trespassing on your valuable time I most respectfully apologize and close by solemnly assuring you that I shall prove myself worthy of your excellency's confidence.

"My earnest supplication is, that you will consider me a fit subject for mercy and forgiveness. I remain yours most respectfully, SIDNEY LASCELLES."

Others letters indorsing the pardon were read. They were from Mr. G. V. Gress, ex-Principal Keeper George H. Jones, Captain Morgan, of the Gress company, and John F. Powell. Mr. Glenn argued that the law had been vindicated and that it would be but just and right to grant the pardon asked for.

Others Who Talked.

Mr. C. T. Haden, representing the Gress company, told of the excellent influence which Lascelles had exerted about the camp and quoted Mr. Gress as strongly indorsing the granting of the pardon, though it would mean a financial loss to himself.

Mr. W. W. Vandiver presented a petition favorable to the pardon. It bore the signatures of a number of prominent citizens of Rome. He spoke more particularly of Lascelles's personality and the affection his wife had for him. He was followed by Mr. T. R. R. Cobb and Mr. C. A. Davis, both of them in short but eloquent talks.

The Governor Will Consider.

Governor Atkinson did not say when he would render a decision in the matter. He has written the New York attorneys in accordance with their wishes and will, of course, not decide until he hears from them.

Do they represent the wife or her relatives?

The answer to that question may have a bearing on future action and future developments.

However it may be answered and whatever the result it is certain that the showing that has been made is sufficient to insure a very careful consideration of the application.

COMMENCEMENT AT GAMMON.

The Closing Exercises of That Institution Occur Today.

The commencement exercises of Gammon Theological seminary are in progress this week.

In the presence of a large gathering of interested spectators the oral examinations were conducted in Gammon hall yesterday morning and the exercises were a credit not only to the students but to the discipline of the institution.

At 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon the annual meeting of the Alumni Association was held. The meeting was one of unusual interest and emphasized the rapid growth and progress of the seminary.

The annual address was delivered last night by Rev. Earl Cranston, D.D. It was a magnificent effort and one of the best literary features of the commencement season.

This morning at 9 o'clock the annual meeting of the board of trustees will be held in Gammon hall. This will be followed by the commencement exercises proper at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon.

The following is a programme of the exercises, which will be interspersed with music:

Prayer.

"Christianity as Seen in Art"—Daniel W. Boatner, Shreveport, La.

"The Influence of Christianity on Society"—John P. Franklin, Fayetteville, Ark.

"George Whitefield as a Preacher"—Daniel H. Butler, Natchez, Miss.

"Wanted—Men"—John W. Thomas, Bennettsville, S. C.

"Americans as Missionaries"—William H. Lacey, Topeka, Kan.

"Young Men in History"—Henry P. Strong, Forrest City, Ark.

"The Spirit That Should Characterize the Leaders of a Race"—Narriel J. Johnson, Hubbard City, Tex.

"Material for Race Building"—Elijah H. Oliver, Lawrenceville, Ga.

"The Relation of the Minister to Our Social Problems"—Alexander P. Camphor, New Orleans, La.

"The Influence of Personal Contact in Social Reform"—Silas A. Feeler, Shelby, N. C.

Presentation of Diplomas by President Thirkield.

Benediction.

A large number of people will attend the commencement exercises at Gammon seminary this afternoon.

JOHNSON GIVES BOND.

The Trial of the Young Man Will Come Before Judge Foute.

Will Johnson, the young man who is charged with abducting Miss Edith Allen, was carried before Judge Foute yesterday and released on a bond of $500.

He still refuses to say anything about the case except that he will come out all right when he is brought up for trial. This morning he will be given a preliminary hearing before Judge Foute and sensational charges will be made.

—Mr. J. C. Boozer, of Williamston, S. C., is on a short visit to this city. Mr. Boozer was a gallant confederate soldier during the late war and made a record during that great struggle of which he has no reason to be ashamed. Mr. Boozer is a hunter of rare herbs and flowers and is never so happy as when he is communing with nature. He is in business on his own account and has been quite successful in his undertaking.

A GREAT COUGH REMEDY.

Perhaps you may think that Scott's Emulsion is only useful to fatten babies, to round up the angles and make comely and attractive, lean and angular women, and fill out the hollow cheeks and stop the wasting of the consumptive, and enrich and vitalize the blood of the scrofulous and anæmic persons. It will do all this—but it will do more. It will cure a

Hard, Stubborn Cough

when the ordinary cough syrups and specifics entirely fail. The cough that lingers after the Grip and Pneumonia will be softened and cured by the balsamic healing and strengthening influences of this beneficent food-medicine, namely, Scott's Emulsion of Cod-liver Oil and Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda.

Refuse substitutes. They are never as good.

Scott & Bowne, New York. All Druggists. 50c. and $1.

A SPECIAL DISPLAY

The Atlantic Coast Line Will Put Up a Building.

MANY CONCESSIONS WERE ASKED FOR

A Gentleman Asks for the Privilege To Show a Gypsy Encampment at the Exposition.

A special building, filed with a superb display of exhibits, will probably be put up on the exposition grounds by the Atlantic Coast Line.

There is every promise that this will be done, in which event a display that will be many times worth seeing will be put on show by this big system.

General Traffic Manager Emerson, of the Atlantic Coast line, was in the city yesterday and spent most of the day at exposition headquarters. He was the most enthusiastic visitor of the entire day and was greatly surprised and delighted at the revelations concerning the big exposition that were made to him.

He announced that his line would, in all probability, erect a special exhibit building and fill it with splendid exhibits of the resources of the section traversed by his extensive system. He will also advertise the exposition widely in all his territory.

The Photographic Palace.

The photographers' headquarters at the exposition will be one of the most attractive spots on the grounds.

The accompanying cut gives an idea of the architecture. The front will be in staff and the concessionaires expect to spend about $25,000 in the building and equipment before the exposition opens.

The concessionaires are Messrs Boone and Woodward. Mr. Boone is a Boston



THE PHOTOGRAPH PALACE.

man, a photographer of twenty years' experience, who has made a specialty of this exposition work. He has associated with him Dr. John Woodward, one of the most popular and best know men in Atlanta, and the team is a strong one.

Messrs Boone and Woodward expect to get out a photographic souvenir which will be a gem. This will be a souvenir not only of the exposition, but of Atlanta as well. As the official photographers, and with such attractive quarters, they are sure to attract a great deal of attention, especially as they have a very desirable site.

They Are After Concessions.

A gentleman in search of the electric launch privilege on the lake at the exposition was at exposition headquarters yesterday. The gentleman was Mr. J. C. Chamberlin, general manager of the Electric Launch Company, of Morris Heights, Ky. He placed with Mr. Felder, assistant to President Collier, an application for the concession.

Mr. Felder also received an application yesterday for two thousand square feet of space for an exhibit of the goods manufactured by the American Cereal Company, of Chicago.

A New Orleans firm also submitted to Mr. Felder yesterday an application for a very unusual attraction at the exposition. It is a gypsy encampment and promises to be a very picturesque show.

There will be a meeting of the concessions committee in Mr. Felder's office this afternoon, at which the many applications for privileges and concessions now pending before the committee will be disposed of.

On Publicity and Promotions.

The committee on publicity and promotion met in the office of the chief of publicity and promotion yesterday afternoon. Mr. Collier presided, and there were present Messrs. Howell, Palmer, Cosgrove and Adler, and the secretary. The secretary of the committee brought up the matter of billing the exposition in cities throughout the country and stated that a lithographer of Cincinnati was in the city and had presented an estimate as to the cost of this work. The lithographer in question appeared before the committee and explained the matter in detail, answering questions as to the cost of paper, cost of posting in 212 of the principal cities from 15,000 population up throughout the country and in 220 of the smaller towns of the southern states. He submitted the proposition to do this work and to do the posting, which was filed for future reference, and the secretary was requested to get similar propositions from other firms of like character.

Distribution of Lithographs.

The matter of distributing lithographs came up, and the secretary submitted propositions from a number of persons who wished to do this work, traveling through the southern states on salary with expenses paid and transportation furnished. After discussion it was decided that this matter of distribution by traveling agents be deferred until it could be ascertained to what extent this work could be effected through the railroads and post masters.

The secretary submitted a proposition of the Southern Steamship and Hotel Advertising Company to distribute folders and hangers at that company's stations in the southern states, replenishing their cases with folders every morning and continuing this service until the opening of the exposition. On motion of Mr. Collier, seconded by Mr. Palmer, it was resolved that this proposition be accepted.

Mr. Howell suggested that circular letters be sent to all postmasters in the southern states, asking whether they would put up lithographs in conspicuous places in the postoffice lobbies. Mr. Adler suggested that the general passenger agents of the railroads be requested to distribute lithographs not only in stations along their lines but that agents be instructed to put up lithographs at such points of vantage as could be secured in their respective communities. The secretary was requested to carry out these suggestions.

DR. G. B. STRICKLER HONORED.

He Is Called to the Chair of Theology in Hampden-Sydney.

Dr. G. B. Strickler, the pastor of the Central Presbyterian church, of this city, has been elected to the chair of theology in Hampden-Sydney college, Virginia.

This is a well merited compliment to one of the ablest divines in the Southern Presbyterian church. Dr. Strickler has been the pastor of the Central Presbyterian church of this city for more than twelve years and no pastor is more highly esteemed by his congregation. A deep thinker, a profound theologian and a ripe scholar, Dr. Strickler is well equipped in the measure of all needed qualifications for the chair to which he has been called, but his well-known attachment to his congregation will make him hesitate a long time before accepting it.

A gratifying feature of the invitation is the latitude allowed the pastor for making his decision. He is given a full year in which to make up his mind in regard to the professorship. It is not probable that Dr. Strickler will leave this city.

MAIL MATTER SOAKED

The Rain Yesterday Morning Surprised the Mail Clerks.

NO ROOF ON THE REAR EXTENSION

The Postoffice Building Was Undergoing Repairs—No Serious Damage Was Caused by the Rain Storm.

Uncle Sam's mail received a severe drenching yesterday morning and for quite a while during the forenoon it looked as if the rainstorm would carry off the rear extension of the custom house building.

The prompt action of the mail clerks in removing the letters and packages that were piled up on the tables prevented the damage from being as great as it might have been under different circumstances. Having removed the day's mail, which was only moistened by the dripping of the clouds, the mail clerks looked on in astonishment as the fury of the storm continued and the rain beat heavily upon the roof.

"It never rains but it pours," said Postmaster Fox, "and it always rains at the wrong time."

As he delivered himself of this last remark he looked regretfully at the ceiling of the long room, from which the rain drops were slowly dripping.

A few days ago the metallic roof on the rear extension of the building was removed for the purpose of being repaired. The roof was worn in a good many places and it was thought best, before another shower came up, to remove the copper lining—while the good weather lasted—and put a more substantial roof in its place. The work of removing the copper sheets commenced on last Monday. In large, heavy rolls the metal was collected and piled up on the ground in the rear of the custom house. Under a clear blue sky the building was left exposed to the weather with nothing but the inner ceiling to protect the mail from the rain.

No one thought of a storm and everything seemed to be working well until yesterday morning. As soon as it commenced to rain the mail clerks began to remove the exposed packages in order to prevent the possibility of damage. They had scarcely commenced their operations when it began to pour in good earnest and it looked as if the flood gates were thrown open as far as they could swing.

As soon as the rain was over the work of putting on a new roof was started. The carpenters plied away with saw and hammer and before night set in the building was roofed.

No one is to blame for this narrow escape. It was not the fault of the postmaster, as the old roof needed repairing, and it was necessary to begin the work without delay.

The damage was too slight to amount to anything in summing up the expenses of the day at the custom house and the only setback caused by the shower was the delay of an hour or so in getting the mail into dry quarters.

KENDRICK JOHNSON ACQUITTED.

He Was Charged with Burglary, but It Was Not Proven.

The criminal superior court was in session only during yesterday morning, Judge Clark adjourning court at 11:30 o'clock, as a very severe headache incapacitated him for further duty.

Solicitor Hill was too sick to be present in the courtroom, and his place was ably filled by Colonel Tinsley Rucker, who assumed the role of prosecuting attorney with admirable ease.

Although court was in session only two hours, four cases were disposed of, one of them being very lengthy. The first case was the conclusion of an arson trial begun Tuesday afternoon.

The star case was one in which a pair of sky-blue trousers figured to an abnormal extent. The defendant in the case was Kendrick Johnson, who has been on trial several times during the past year on the charge of burglary, and has always been proven innocent.

The trousers brought into question belonged to Peter Howel, the colored porter in Judge Hillyer's office. They had been stolen from the office where the porter had placed them previous to attending a swell function.

One day Howell saw them on a man who said he bought them from Johnson. The defendant was acquitted.

Other Cases Disposed Of.

The cases against Sukey Butler and Sallie Harris for burning the house of Cassie Williams in January were begun Tuesday afternoon and concluded yesterday morning. The jury brought in a verdict of not guilty.

John Wilson, while looking for hams, broke into four cars containing flour. He stole nothing, but was given three years in the penitentiary for car-breaking.

SCORES OF EXCURSIONISTS.

Big Crowds Leave for Washington. Several Special Trains.

Yesterday was a busy day for the ticket agents, and the Southern railway offices at the union depot and the Kimball house corner presented a busy appearance. The occasion of this extraordinary rush of business was a Baptist excursion to Washington; which, in addition to the large regular business of the Southern railway, made things lively for the Southern railway people.

The Southern ran out three sections of the vestibuled at noon yesterday, all of them being long trains crowded with the excursionists. There were big parties from the west and also a goodly number from Alabama. The majority of the crowd was from Atlanta and neighboring towns. The excursion rates were taken advantage of by not only the Baptists going to the convention, but by many business men and pleasure seekers. The Southern railway also did a large business on Tuesday, having a special train and a number of special cars on the regular trains, and in addition to this had extra cars on the fast mail last night. Taking it all together the Southern has done an enormous business, and, as usual, clearly outdone all competition. The Southern is nothing if not a first-class passenger route.

A BOLD ATTEMPT TO ROB

A bold attempt at robbery is being perpetrated upon the people everywhere in the south in the efforts of unscrupulous persons to sell them an inferior article to take the place of Simmons Liver Regulator, the Red Z. It's worse than robbery. It takes the money of the sick and afflicted and gives in return preparations as unlike Simmons Liver Regulator as is the character of such deceivers compared to the man of honor and integrity. Forewarned is forearmed. Save your money and protect your health by taking nothing but Simmons Liver Regulator, the Red Z. It's The Old Friend that for more than sixty years has blessed the homes of the land, and brought long life to many a sufferer with liver troubles. You can rely on its doing as much for you. Health and wealth comes to him who takes Simmons Liver Regulator. Look for the Red Z on the front of the package, that is the guarantee of the proprietors that the medicine is genuine.

FREE EXCURSION TODAY

for rich and poor, ladies and gentlemen, to the auction sale of Murphy property on the 2:45 p. m. train from union depot on Central railroad. Come one, come all. Bring your hoarded money and buy a lot or a home before prices advance.

SAMUEL W. GOODE & CO.

ALL AT SEA

But Finally Rescued from Danger. Result of Taking a Friend's Advice.

There are thousands of women to-day entirely at sea, so to speak, as far as their ailments are concerned.



They are overtaken by some female complaint, and send for their doctor in all haste. He usually tries this and that without success; he is all at sea, and his poor patient is with him.

Suddenly a lady friend tells the sufferer to try *Lydia E. Pinkham's* Vegetable Compound because it has cured her.

The following letter shows the result of that trial, and is a sample of thousands of similar cases happening daily.

"I had been very sick for a long time; doctored with many prominent physicians. They pronounced my case dyspepsia, and said there was a tendency to cancer of the womb. There was a sense of fulness and weight in stomach after meals, loss of appetite, and offensive belching of wind, dizziness, 'all gone' feeling in pit of the stomach; headache, heartburn, palpitation at times, urine high colored. A lack of interest in all things.



"The doctor's medicines gave me but little relief. I was almost in despair, when a friend advised your Compound. I took it, and am now perfectly well. I can recommend it to all women. A number of my friends and neighbors have taken it on my recommendation, and have always found relief." — MRS. JAMES CRANKSHAW, Frankford, Pa.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

DAVIS—The friends and acquaintances of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Davis, Mr. J. F. Davis, Mr. F. A. Davis and Miss Bessie Davis are respectfully requested to attend the funeral of the late Mr. J. V. Davis from his father's residence, No. 15 West Georgia avenue, at 2:30 o'clock p. m. this day. Interment at Westview cemetery.

MEETINGS.

A regular communication of Atlanta lodge No. 59, A. F. and A. M., will be held in Masonic hall, corner of Pryor and Hunter streets, at 8 o'clock, sharp, this (Thursday) evening. The degree of Master Mason will be conferred, three candidates. Brethren qualified are fraternally invited. Elevator at the Pryor street entrance.

JOHN C. JOINER, Worshipful Master.
ZADOC B. MOON, Secretary.

The regular monthly meeting of the Ladies Auxiliary of the Young Men's Christian Association will be held at the building Friday, May 8th, at 3:30 p. m.

The executive committee will meet Thursday at 10 a. m.

A full attendance to both meetings is most important.

TRAVEL.

AMERICAN LINE.
NEW YORK-SOUTHAMPTON
(London-Paris)

Berlin..Ma. 15, 11 am Paris ..July 10, 11 am
NewY'k, May 22, 11am St. Louis ..July17, 11am
Paris....Ma. 29, 11 am N. Y'k, July 24 11 a m
St. Louis. June 5,11 am Paris, July 31, 11 am
NewY'k June12, 11 am St. Louis, Aug. 7, 11 am
Paris..June 19, 11 am Berlin. . .Aug. 14, m
St. Louis, Jun. 26 11am NewY'k, Aug.21,11am
NewYork, July 3, 11am Paris, Aug. 28, 11 a. m

RED STAR LINE.
NEW YORK-ANTWERP.

Waesland, May 15, m Westn'l'd, July 10, m
Friesland, May 22, m Noordland, July 17, m
Rhynland, May 29, m Waesland, July 31 m
Western'l'd, June 5, m Friesland Aug. 7 m
Noordland, June 12, m Berlin. ... .Aug. 14, m
Waesland, June 19, m Westn'l'd Aug. 21, m
Friesland, June 26, n Noordland, Aug. 28, m
Rhynland, July 3, m South'ark Sept. 4, m

International Navigation Company.
Pier 14, North River.
Office, 6 Bowling Green, N. Y.
R. D. MANN & CO., Kimball House, Atlanta.
mch19-52t-sat tues thur

LUMBER!

MANUFACTURERS OF

SASH, DOORS, BLINDS MANTLE

and every class of house building material, in hardwood or pine; stair building, store fronts and office fixtures.

Dealers in window, plate and fancy glass. Wholesale and retail dealers in lumber and bridge timbers. Get your estimates from us before placing your orders. Office—No. 1 North Forsyth street. Factory—Nos. 64 to 68 Elliott street.

Telephones—Office 389; Factory 1020.

WILLINGHAM & CO., ATLANTA, GA

dec30-sun-tu th-6mo

THE GAMMAGE HOME PLACE

on Central railroad, opposite Anthony Murphy's home, at auction in six beautiful lots Tuesday, May 16th, 3 p. m. Watch out for plats and get ready to buy.

SAMUEL W. GOODE & CO.

MATTINGS.

For everybody at prices to please.
Don't buy until you see our stock.

Chamberlin, Johnson & Co.

FOR RENT—Miscellaneous.

FOR RENT—A store room on Magnolia street, corner of Walnut; three rooms above and basement below; large lot; cheap to good tenant. Apply to owner at 54 Walton street. may 4—1w.

WANTED—Houses.

WANTED—From August 1, 1895, to February 1, 1896, a large comfortably furnished house of twelve or more rooms, to be used as sleeping apartments during the exposition; must be on high ground and near the Aragon hotel. Address W. I. Adams, Mertz building, Washington city.

PIEDMONT.



PRICE, $50.
Ladies' Wheel Same Price.

Why

Pay more than $50 for a Bicycle when you can get the Piedmont for this price and get the same guarantee on it given on any high priced wheel? We are selling them far below their real value and they are going "like hot cakes." Furnished with wood or steel rims, and brake if desired. Come in and examine or send for descriptive circular.

LOWRY HARDWARE CO.

60 Peachtree Street.

Waverley



HIGHEST OF ALL HIGH GRADES.

90 PER CENT of the new wheels in use in Atlanta are WAVERLEYS. Why are they so popular? Because they are superior to any bicycle built, regardless of price or maker and you save from $15 to $40 when you buy a WAVERLEY

INDIANA BICYCLE CO.,

42 Peachtree, Corner Walton. Edward Rolle, Manager.

DRESS GOODS.

In the most superbly magnificent new styles, with prices correct.

Chamberlin, Johnson & Co.

HELP WANTED—Male.

$4.50 PER 1,000 for distributing circulars; enclose 4 cents. U. S. Distributing Bureau, Chicago. apr 14 12t sun tus thur

NEW FACES—All about changing the features and renovating blemishes in 150-page book for a stamp. John H. Woodbury, 127 W. 42d street, New York. Inventor of Woodbury's Facial Soap.
4-tu30-1y

HELP WANTED—Female.

WANTED—Stenographer; lady preferred. Must be rapid and willing to work. Address Box 775. may7 3t

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

POSITION WANTED as barkeeper by young man stranger in the city. Address Barkeeper, this office.

WANTED—By a young man—Situation as bookkeeper, cashier or office assistant; 7 years' experience; references. M., Constitution.

AN ENERGETIC young man wants work. Address B. A., care Constitution.

WANTED—Situation; good office man; time and stockkeeper; foreman on contract work; will do anything for a support. Address, Knight Templar, care Constitution. may 8 2t-1u

WANTED—Salesmen.

SALESMEN WANTED for standard maps, atlases, encyclopaedias, books, art reproductions, 25c to $150. Send 80c for 1895 wall map U. S. and world, six feet long, beautifully colored, best seller; no experience needed; sells itself; exclusive territory. Rand, McNally & Co., Chicago apr29-30t-9tues-9thurs-4sat-8sun

SALESMEN OR AGENTS make money easy selling suits to order, $12.50; pants, $3; shirts, $1; mackintoshes, $5. Hunter Tailoring Company, Cincinnati, O. sat sun tue thur 8t

SALESMEN—We send samples, allow liberal salary and expenses or commission to proper applicants. Staple seller; three stores out of five will order. Address with stamp Lock Box 420, New York City. July 5-312t

FOR EXCHANGE.

WILL EXCHANGE paying cotton mill stock for Atlanta real estate; would pay some money; give description. Address "Quick," Constitution.

LOST.

LOST—Lady's gold watch, Waltham movement. "Mamie H. Barnes, 1888," engraved in back and "M" on face of watch. Return to sheriff's office and receive reward.

FOR RENT— Houses, Cottages, etc.

FOR SALE—Extraordinary offer! Beautiful West End lot; fine shade; choice neighborhood; near Gordon street. Owner don't need the money and will give three or five years' time on all the purchase money to buyer who will make good improvements. Address Dexter, Constitution.

WANTED—Agents.

WANTED AGENTS—100 per cent profit selling Illuminated Signs, number and name plates. Readable in the dark. Illuminated Sign Co., 167 Dearborn street, Chicago.

LADY AGENTS—Rubber undergarments; quick sales; quick profits; catalogue free. Mrs. N. B. Little Mfg. Co., Chicago, Ill. jan6-104t sun w

WANTED AGENTS—First class building and loan or insurance agents wanted. Apply to Southern Guarantee Loan Co., 32 Inman building. apr 15-1m tu-th-sun

AGENTS WANTED—Fine arts, containing 240 artotypes of world-famed paintings, beautifully bound; popular prices; sample showing sixteen pictures mailed for 15 cents. Rand, McNally & Co., Chicago. apr14-20t-sun tues thur

WANTED—Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Young combination horse. Must be good-looking and cheap. Horse, care Contitution.

STRAYED—A medium-sized black milch cow from 214 Ponce de Leon avenue. Return and receive reward. J. M. Quick.

WANTED—QUICK—To sell our set of drums; bass and snare; with cymbals; also five sets of scenery—3 sets 12x21 feet, and 2 sets 8x15 feet. All first-class in every particular; cheap, for cash. George H. Bell, Swainsboro, Ga.

CASH PAID for old gold. A. L. Delkin Co., 69 Whitehall street. jan-23-6m

FOR SALE—Miscellaneous.

FOR SALE—Large iron safe, cabinet letter file, desk, etc.; bargain. Box 231, city.

WANTED—About 8x18 feet space, with window, in store on Whitehall, between railroad and Mitchell or Marietta, near Broad. G. W. Adair, 14 Wall street.

FOR SALE—Four standard gauge locomotives, 25 to 35 tons; in thorough good order; too small for service, and can be bought very cheap. For price and particulars write to John F. Ripley's machine works, 6 and 8 Fourth street, Charleston, S. C. may5-3t sun tues thur

CRABS AND SHRIMPS received daily at Weinmeister's. apr25-2w

WANTED—Real Estate.

WANTED—3 to 10 acres land on electric car line within three miles union depot. Davis, 311 Norcross building.

PERSONAL.

CASH paid for old gold and silver. Julius R. Watts & Co., Jewelers, 57 Whitehall.

BANKRUPT SALE.

WE STILL HAVE a very few beautiful mantels, some tile and a number of French plate beveled mirrors, to dispose of at a great sacrifice. Factory, May Mantel Company, 115 West Mitchell street. April 25—1m trues thur sun

BOARDERS WANTED.

BOARDERS WANTED—Large, cool front room newly furnished and excellent table fare very reasonable at 60 West Harris. may9-2t

ONE LARGE FRONT room and small room with board 258 Peachtree street. References exchanged.

COOLEST AND HANDSOMEST home; two extra large front rooms; fine board; no children; references required. 64 Forest avenue. may 8 4-t

MONEY TO LOAN.

RILEY-GRANT COMPANY negotiates loans at 6 and 7 per cent on improved real estate; special facilities for handling large loans. 28 South Broad street. jan12 1y

$50,000—IF YOU want a loan promptly on real estate, easy monthly plan, call on W. B. Smith. 16 N. Pryor street. jan29 6m

ON ALL VALUABLES, diamonds, jewelry, etc.; liberal and confidential. Henry H. Schaul, 56 Decatur street, near Pryor street. feb20 6m

WITHOUT REAL ESTATE you can borrow what money you want from Atlanta Discount Company. Office No. 20 Gate City bank building. Jos. N. Moody, Cashier. nov11 1y

MONEY TO LOAN—$1,000 to $50,000, Atlanta real estate security; one to five years time. D. H. Livermore, State Savings bank. jan-6—1m

LOANS made on good paper, one to twelve months' time; low rates; we buy good notes and loan money on real estate. Moody Loan and Investment Company, 413 Equitable. mar23-3m

WE HAVE on hand $500, $1,000, $2,000 and $2,500 for immediate placing on Atlanta real estate, at 7 and 8 per cent. Call to see us. Weyman & Connors, 823 Equitable. nov 1—tf

S. BARNETT, No. 537 Equitable building, negotiates real estate mortgage loans on property in or near Atlanta, Ga. april13-6m

6 PER CENT—I can make choice loans on business and good residence property at 6 per cent; other loans at 7 and 8 per cent. James T. White, with C. A. Cheatham, room 205 Norcross building. Real estate bought, sold and exchanged by C. A. Cheatham. apr21-6m

MONEY—Short time loans to reliable parties on any good security. Notes bought. Apply 33 Inman building. may5-5t

I HAVE a few thousand dollars to loan on approved Atlanta real estate at 7 and 8 per cent; no delay; no commission. Geo. S. May. April 25—1m trues thur sun

MONEY TO LOAN—The Union Loan and Trust Company can handle loans on residence property from $500 to $10,000 at 7 per cent; loans on business property from $1,000 up at 6 per cent. Office southwest corner of Walton and Forsyth streets. apr 16-1m eod No. 1

MONEY TO LOAN—Six, seven and eight per cent money to loan on Atlanta real estate; $10,000 to lend immediately at six per cent on business property. Francis Fontaine, 7 North Forsyth street. may9-2t

LOOK, 6 per cent money for residence loans; also 7 and 8 per cent 5 years straight, good notes and building and loan stock wanted. Monthly payment loans in any amount. R. H. Jones, 45 Marietta street. may9-1m

FOR RENT

By John J. Woodside, the Renting Agent, 50 N. Broad St.

3 rooms 507½ Marietta	$ 5 00
4 rooms 310½ Auburn avenue	5 00
2 rooms 12½ N. Forsyth	16 00
1 room 503½ Marietta	2 50
1 store 99 Peachtree	100 00
1 store 64 Peachtree	100 00
1 store 14 S. Broad	100 00
Hall and two rooms 69½ E. Alabama	20 00
1 store junction Whitehall and Forsyth	30 00
1 store 315 W. Peters	10 00
1 room 70½ Peachtree, No. 6	5 85
1 store 60 Peachtree, 3 stories	175 00
1 marble yard 437 Decatur	6 00
1 store 218 W. Hunter	25 00
1 hall 116½ Peachtree, second floor	20 00
1 basement 170 Decatur street	8 00

We move all parties renting from us absolutely free of cost.

COLLECTIONS. SEND YOUR past due notes, claims, judgments, etc., to J. R. Tolleson, rooms 21 and 22, second floor, Inman Bldg., Atlanta, Ga. If he cannot collect them they are not worth any further consideration. Give him a trial and you will be convinced. Collections made anywhere. No collections, no charge. Testimonials furnished from prominent merchants and bankers.

MONEY TO LOAN

On Watches, Diamonds, Jewelry, Guns, Musical Instruments, Business strictly confidential. We have a large assortment of unredeemed pledges in watches and diamonds for sale cheap.

CAPITAL CITY LOAN CO., 24 Marietta street, between Peachtree and Broad. apr 3-1m-fol 10s

FOR THE LADIES

The Grau Opera Company Will Sing Friday Night.

IT WILL BE THE GALA NIGHT

And All Society Will Be There—Great Interest Is Felt in the Benefit Performance—"Fra Diavolo" the Bill.

The summer opera season is a big success. At all four performances the Lyceum has had excellent audiences and the productions have all been notably good.

Friday night will be the banner night of the week—perhaps of the season. On that night the Grau company will sing for the benefit of the woman's department of the exposition, and it will be the society event of the week.

The ladies of the exposition appreciate the compliment of the managers of the company and of the theater, and they urge all their friends to be with them that night. That there has been prompt response is shown by the already heavy sale of seats and today the Lyceum sheet at Silverman's will be a center of attraction.

The bill promised is an excellent one.

"Fra Diavolo" is the most popular opera ever sung in Atlanta. There have been three times as many productions of that opera as of any other, and its popularity does not diminish.

This was demonstrated by the large audience at the Lyceum last night. "Fra Diavolo" was sung, and excellently sung, at that.

If the Grau company is better in one opera than in another that opera is "Fra Diavolo." There is no exaggeration in this. The opera has been so often sung here that the people are thoroughly familiar with it, and they know a good production when they see it. That they approved that of last night was demonstrated time and again by the heartiness of their applause.

So the Friday night benefit will have all the elements of a good cause, a beautiful theater, an excellent company and a good production to make it a success.

As It Was Sung Last Night.

The opera went beautifully last night. The cast is strong and the accessories are all that they should be.

Sylvan Langlois, who took the part of the polished robber, bears a striking resemblance to Pasquale, who sang here last summer. His costumes were strikingly like those worn by that singer. He has the advantage of Paquale in figure and face, too, and really makes a better Diavolo.

Edith Mason, pretty little blonde that she is, made a coy and bewitching Zerlina, and the love scenes between the simple little maiden and Lorenzo, the captain of the Carbineers, was charming. Arthur Wooley was an excellent Lord Allcash, the fault-finding Englishman. Miss Bessie Fairbairn again distinguished herself as Lady Allcash.

If Stanly Felch and Herrin au Waldo had been born brigands under the flag of sunny Italy they would not have looked their parts better. Both of these comedians, for comedians they certainly are, had abundant opportunity to display themselves, and did it, too.

The sextet from "Lucia," that now seems to be a part of "Diavolo," so much has it been sung in the opera, was rendered between the second and third acts. It was sung well, for the audience demanded its repetition three times.

Tonight "Martha" will be sung.

For the Artillery.

The production at the Marietta street opera house last night by the Baldwin-Rogers Company was the best that they have done and the audience gave every evidence of being highly pleased.

The Atlanta Artillery boys should have a crowded house the remainder of the week, as ladies are admitted free when accompanied with a paid 50-cent ticket. The governor will occupy a box tonight. "Only a Farmer's Daughter" will be the bill.

SOCIAL GOSSIP.

An engagement in which much interest will be felt in Atlanta is that of Miss Grace Gould, of St. Louis, Mo., to Mr. Henry W. Grady, of this city. The announcement of the engagement was made in St. Louis Tuesday by Colonel and Mrs. David B. Gould. The St. Louis Globe-Democrat says: "Colonel and Mrs. David B. Gould have announced to a few friends the engagement of their handsome and accomplished daughter, Miss Grace Gould, to Mr. Henry W. Grady, of Atlanta. The wedding will take place in June at Colonel Gould's summer home at Oconomowoc, Wis."

The wedding will be quite an elegant affair and will occur at Mr. Gould's summer residence at Oconomowoc, Wis. Colonel Gould is one of the leading business men of St. Louis and is publisher of Gould's Directory.

Mr. Grady's hundreds of friends in Atlanta will be pleased to hear the report of his engagement to such a charming and lovable young lady as Miss Gould.

***

Mrs. W. S. Tillinghast has returned from South Carolina, and is occupying her beautiful summer home in West End. Mrs. Tillinghast will look after the interest of the woman's department of the South Carolina exhibit here.

***

The many friends of Mr. Ed Wood will be glad to know that he is slightly improved from a severe illness of congestion of the brain.

***

It seems a most difficult task to dress little lads becomingly, and I think the mothers of Atlanta have mastered the art thoroughly. Go where children assemble at any time among the society folk, and you will find the little boys of Atlanta dressed as picturesquely and stylishly as fashion plates, and the beauty of the dress is in nearly every case individual. One of the handsomest and most artistic looking boys in the city is Master Victor Kriegshaber, a brunette boy of eight or ten, who wears the best fitting, most becoming suits of brown, cream or black, with dear little short jackets showing the daintiest of thread cambric blowses. James Regan, who is the handsome black-eyed son of Mr. Willis Regan, is another boy who dresses well. He generally wears cream flannel or broadcloth clothes and exquisitely fine shirts of linen, hand-made. Carl Ridley dresses in the quaintest, most artistic little clothes of original pattern, and Clarence Knowles's clothes are just as stylish and modish as taste can design. The new cut for boys' jackets is short and close fitting, with a roguish looking point on the end of the back seam, and the pants, despite the effort to make them long, seem to creep higher and higher, until they reach a point just above the knee. Mrs. Eugene Spalding dresses Williard beautifully, and there are many other boys that look as if it was not a difficult thing to dress stylishly and prettily.

***

Everything is trimmed with Dresden ribbons. And the popular color is green. A dainty little frock of dimity worn by a beautiful young woman at the Capital City Club Tuesday afternoon was of white corded dimity, stamped with a delicate vine of pale green, resembling gypsy moss. A belt with butterfly bow and streamers of Dresden ribbon in green and pink at the back and a high collar with small butterfly bow completed an airy, becoming dress.

***

Mr. and Mrs. R. Pendleton Bruin, accompanied by their little daughter Anna, left the city yesterday for Maryland, their former home. Mrs. Bruin and Anna will remain all summer in that state.

***

Mrs. Renfro, Mrs. Howell Jackson, Renfro and Mary Lou, will go to Tacoma, Wash., this summer to visit Colonel Renfro, who holds an important government position in the state. Washington is said to be a country of roses, and is most picturesquely situated by sea and mountains. It takes about a week to make the trip to Seattle or Tacoma, but one is well repaid for the tediousness of the journey by the salubriousness of climate and beauty of scenery.

***

If you would have the Cleopatra niche that women are raving about, curtain off a recess in the parlor, build a low couch in the angle with a balance of antique embroidery and eight or ten pillows of art stuff. Have near by a table holding a DeMilo, a tazza and an urn, and overhead swing a lantern of black with bullseye stones, over the flame of which is stuffed a sponge saturated with lily of the Nile. An oriental dress and a peacock fan are also needed to complete the effect of restfulness and dreams.

***

The sapphire is to play a conspicuous part in the gem toilet and adornment of women, and surely no gem is comparable with a perfect, exquisitely blue stone, unless it be a white diamond. The name of sapphire was not originally given to one gem, but was applied to all blue stones, and in all languages it has almost the identical sound. Thus, in Greek we have zapphirus; in Latin, sapphirus; in Hebrew, sapphir.

The sapphire is a favorite stone with the church, for at the time of taking the purple, a cardinal is presented with his state ring, which is set with a sapphire. A stone not by any means the least valuable of the stones set in Queen Victoria's crown is the sapphire worn as a ring by Edward the Confessor. A curious sapphire, the most remarkable in the world, is in the St. Petersburg museum, which varies in color from a white to a deep blue. Upon this stone is cut a head draped with a scarf, the face being cut in the white, and the folds deepening to the blue.

Another sapphire supposed to belong to that monster of wickedness, Nero, is engrossed with his head.

Cardinal Wolsey's ring is now set in the handle of a Turkish dagger belonging to Mr. King. It is a pale, round sapphire, engrossed with a splendid head of Jupiter. The sapphire derived its name from Hyacinthus, from its resemblance to the fleur de lys, fabled to have sprung from the blood of Apollo. The sapphire belongs to the child born in April, and is sacred to that person and always good luck for any one.

***

The principal event of this week will be the benefit of the Grau Opera Company to the woman's department. All society will be out on Friday night and the pretty Lyceum will present as gay and attractive an appearance that night as it did on the night of its dedication. Tickets are now on sale at Silverman's and there is already an active demand for them. The company is a strong one and "Fra Diavolo" will be a popular and delightful bill. It is the thing this week to make up a theater party for Friday night. I have heard of several that have already been formed and applications for boxes ought to go in today. Aside from the excellence of the company—and you are sure to get your money's worth—the cause should call for a big house. The action of Managers Grau and Mathews in giving the benefit and the liberality of Mr. Greenwall, who has made a personal contribution of $100, are fully appreciated by the ladies who are active in exposition work and they will all be present on Friday night.

***

The entertainment for the benefit of the charities and hospital committee of the woman's department which was to have been given today at Mrs. Nelson's residence has been postponed until Friday afternoon. The members of the committee are urged by Mrs. Block, the chairman, to be present at a meeting at Mrs. Nelson's home at 10 o'clock Friday morning to arrange for the entertainment.

***

Dr. F. Bartow McRae left last night for Lumber City in answer to a telegram calling him to his father, Hon. M. N. McRae, who is quite sick.

***

Last evening the beautiful parlors of Mrs. Tom Meadows's home were thronged with the lovers of good music to enjoy the rare and unique programme arranged by Miss Virginia Arnold for the music committee of the woman's board. The numbers were well selected and offered much pleasure to the guests. A handsome sum was realized and the evening was one to be remembered.

EVEN ON RAIN.

The Heavy Shower Yesterday Morning Supplies the Deficiency.

The rain fell in torrents yesterday morning and the farming lands of north Georgia were severely damaged in many localities by the draining of the flood.

The extent of this damage cannot be ascertained until all the reports have been received at the weather bureau.

Prior to the rainfall on yesterday the normal amount of rain for this section of the state had not fallen, but with the descent of the shower yesterday morning this deficiency was supplied.

It was one of the hardest showers ever experienced in this city. For several minutes the rain fell in such quantities as to warrant the fear of washouts and fatal damage to the newly planted crops. Had the down-pouring of the clouds continued much longer this would have been the result inevitably.

A large number of inquiries were made at the weather bureau yesterday afternoon in regard to the storm.

A representative of The Constitution called to see the weather man last night and from that official the following information was obtained:

"An examination of the records shows that up to yesterday the rainfall for Atlanta and vicinity since January 1st was over one inch below the normal, but today's rain evens it up. In other words, the sum of the daily normal rainfall from January 1, 1895, to date is 21.75 inches, which is exactly the amount of precipitation which has fallen in that time, so that there is no excess or deficiency in rainfall at the present time. The total amount of water which fell yesterday was 1.40 of an inch. For a short while the fall was excessive; at one time .60 of an inch fell in ten minutes. These heavy rains were quite general over portions of north Georgia, and must have done considerable damage washing the lands, etc. The heaviest rainfall reported from any point in Georgia was 2.60 inches, which fell at Toccoa.

"While we have had the normal amount of rainfall, the temperature since January 1st is 457 degrees below the normal, which averages a little over 3½ degrees a day since the first of the year. The mean temperature for the month, however, has been a little in excess of the normal, the total excess since the 1st of the month being 37 degrees, which averages very nearly 5 degrees a day. The mean or normal temperature for Atlanta this season of the year is 68 degrees, and it gradually increases until at the latter part of the month it is 72 degrees.

Bond Election in Laurens.

Dublin, Ga., May 8.—(Special.)—On May 25th instant an election will be held in this county to determine whether or not bonds shall be issued for the erection of a courthouse. The amount of the issue is to be $25,000. Many of the country people do not favor such a large amount and they say considering the depression, $15,000 would be sufficient. It is proposed to have the courthouse very similar to the one in Atlanta only not covering so much ground. The structure is to be of brick.

Will Rebuild the Works.

Kinkston, Ga., May 8.—(Special.)—The cement works of George H. Waring were burned on April 30th. The works will be rebuilt and be running inside of six weeks.

GIVEN THREE YEARS

P. M. Thomas, of Florida, Pleaded Guilty to Forgery.

HE WAS PROMPTLY SENTENCED

It Seems That Thomas Was at One Time Found To Be Insane—He Has Wealthy Parents.

P. M. Thomas, the young man who was arrested about a month ago on the charge of forgery, pleaded guilty yesterday morning before Judge Richard Clark and was sentenced to three years in the penitentiary.

The case of Thomas is a peculiar one. He is a young man with a history.

Several months ago Thomas came to Atlanta and by his fine manners and straightforward appearance, soon won the confidence of those with whom he elected to associate. He made friends at the Young Men's Christian Association and Secretary Mathews, of that institution, was one of those who suffered by a forged check.

Thomas's arrest was a surprise to his Atlanta friends. He took the matter very quietly, however, and did not appear very indignant about his arrest. The arrest of the young man led to an investigation of his past.

From what could be learned of him, he is the son of wealthy parents in Florida. His father is, in fact, the owner of a handsome hotel in that state and has an income which places him within the province of the income tax.

Young Thomas, apparently so quiet, was never the "best of sons." He had led a rather erratic career in his native state and was known as a queer fellow in the country of oranges. He forged, so it is said, the name of his father.

The result of the forgery was to bring about his trial on the charge of lunacy. The writ of lunacy was taken out by his relatives and upon the trial the jury found him insane. Though this was the verdict of the jury, it was not carried into effect and Thomas left the state.

The verdict of the jury held good for ninety days, but that time expired several weeks ago. It was generally understood that counsel for Thomas intended to have him taken back to Florida on the writ of lunacy and send him to the asylum. This step was never taken, Thomas having, in the meantime, been indicted by the Fulton county grand jury. Besides the indictment, there were several warrants in the court of Justice Bloodworth.

Several efforts were made to have a preliminary hearing, but Thomas was never ready for trial and he was brought into the criminal superior court yesterday on the indictment. He pleaded guilty as stated and was sentenced to a term of three years in the penitentiary.

MR. SANKEY SANG.

A Public Reception Tendered the Sweet Singer Yesterday Morning.

Mr. Sankey caught the ear of the large congregation that gathered to hear him yesterday morning at the Young Men's Christian Association and the brief song service was one of enchanting melody.

The fame of Mr. Sankey has long since belted the globe and as the companion of Mr. Moody in his religious travels, he has sung to listening multitudes in every part of the earth.

Dr. R. V. Atkisson, the president of the Evangelical Ministers' Association, opened the exercises with a brief speech, in which he referred to Mr. Moody's religious campaign in Atlanta during the exposition and the object of Mr. Sankey's visit to the city. He referred in glowing terms to Mr. Sankey and voiced the pleasure of the people of Atlanta in having the renowned musician in their midst.

This was followed by a brief but fervent prayer from Dr. Williamson.

Mr. Sankey then addressed the large gathering and spoke of the pleasure it gave him to meet the people of Atlanta. He looked forward with much pleasure to the religious campaign in this city during the exposition and hoped, under the favor of God, that great good would be accomplished.

Two or three gospel hymns were then sung by Mr. Sankey in the rich, melodious voice that has made him the prince of sacred song. The large multitude listened with bated breath and every heart was touched by the music of the sweet singer.

After the exercises were over the crowd pressed forward to shake hands with Mr. Sankey. A private conference was then held with the members of the Moody committee and the religious campaign for the fall was fully discussed. The location of the tabernacle has not as yet been selected. It will be convenient, however, to the large crowds attending the exposition.

Mr. Sankey stated that he would make a favorable report to Mr. Moody and seemed to be very enthusiastic. He left for Washington city on the vestibule yesterday at noon. The statement that Mr. Sankey left Fort Worth on Sunday afternoon was a mistake. Neither he nor Mr. Moody ever travel on Sunday.

BEAT THE CHILD CRUELLY.

A Man Named Bryant Sent to Jail on Strong Evidence.

Henry Bryant, who was arrested Monday, was sent to jail yesterday afternoon, in default of a $500 bond, on the charge of having brutally beaten a two-year-old baby.

Justice Orr presided at the preliminary hearing and believed that the evidence, which tells the story of a horrible assault on a frail babe, was sufficient to warrant the binding over of Bryant to a higher court.

Bryant, who lives in Cobb county, denies that he beat the little one, and says that the child was whipped and bruised by a number of other children, among whom was the principal witness against him.

The forehead of the child, whose name is Mamie Cook, is, according to witnesses, shockingly bruised, while the nose is broken. The back and body of the child also bear the marks of a savagely administered punishment.

Telia Adams says that she was with Mamie Cook and several other children playing in a vacant house at Bellwood one day, when Bryant entered, rudely broke up their game and ordered them out, all but the Cook baby. Frightened by the man, Telia testified, they ran away. The others being much younger than she, ran on in their fright and would not go back to the house. Hearing the screams of the baby, Telia says, she made her way back and went to where she could peep through a broken pane of glass.

She swears that she saw Bryant take the child and mash its head against the floor and beat it with a small rod that she thought was a piece of iron. Horrified, she ran away without waiting to see how the child was taken from the building.

Bryant claimed to be the child's uncle.

It seems that about two weeks or more ago Bryant came to Bellwood from Cobb county for the stated purpose of taking to Cobb county Mrs. Cook and her family. The husband of Mrs. Cook is dead, and Bryant stated that he was her cousin.

After the child was bruised and beaten, the neighbors testify, no doctor was called in and very little was said about the affair. Chief Verner, of the county police force, heard of the affair and swore out a warrant against Bryant and arrested him on Monday.

Mrs. Cook and the child were not at the trial, as they are now in Cobb county and could not be located.

THEY WILL GO TO MEMPHIS.

Officers of the Fifth Infantry To Attend the Interstate Drill.

Companies E and H, Fifth infantry, leave here on Friday at 1 o'clock p. m. for Memphis, Tenn., to participate in the interstate drill.

Colonel Kellogg goes in command and Lieutenants Liggett and Kimball as his personal staff.

They will return May 21st.

Company H will have Captain Bailey and Lieutenants Tillson and Rose with it.

Company H will have Captain Bailey, Lieutenants Kalk and Wahl with it. The war department has authorized the trip. The expenses are to be borne by the promoters of the drill.

Two gatling guns go with the troops.

How To Get Rich.

Major Handy in Chicago Times-Herald.

When I talk to a man who has made a fortune by advertising I wonder that anybody who has anything to sell does not go and do likewise. One man told me a day or two ago that his concern, with a nominal capital of $100,000, only $30,000 of which was paid in, has divided in a single year among three partners profits to the amount of $750,000, and that exclusive of salaries of $50,000 and $25,000 drawn by two members of the firm. Ten or twelve years ago this man was a drug clerk on a small salary in a western town, and is now one of the millionaires of New York. "Without advertising I might have made a living," he said, "but it was advertising that made me rich, and advertising a very simple commodity at that."

Another man, who bears similar testimony, tells me that his concern, which began by investing $10,000 a year in advertising, increased the amount every year according to their increase of business, and this year expects to spend $1,000,000. Still another, who confined himself entirely to the newspapers and magazines in the exploitation of his specialty, never having touched a dead wall, a fence or the broad side of a barn with poster or paint brush, and never employing a salesman, has a cool million salted down in real estate, keeps his yacht and spends most of the year abroad in luxurious living.

Many other men of my acquaintance resting in ease and wealth have told me stories of their own experience with the same moral. Some day I am going to print these stories and give the names of the heroes.



LITTLE GIRL (*to village store-keeper*) "Mommer sent me back and says as she wants Pond's Extract, and not this wot you said was jest as good. There ain't any so good as Pond's Extract."

Avoid substitutes; accept genuine only, with buff wrapper and yellow label.

POND'S EXTRACT CO., 76 Fifth Ave., New York.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

Jas. K. Hines. M. A. Hale.
HINES & HALE
Lawyers, 24 and 25 Inman building, Atlanta Ga.
Commercial collections solicited.

C. J. Wellborn, C. J. Wellborn, Jr.
WELLBORN & WELLBORN,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
47 and 48 Inman Building, Atlanta, Ga.

R.T. Dorsey. P. H. Brewster. Albert Howell.
DORSEY, BREWSTER & HOWELL,
LAWYERS,
Offices—1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 Lowe Building, 69½ Whitehall street. Telephone 520.

MARVIN L. CASE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
208 Equitable Building, Atlanta, Ga.

HALL BROTHERS,
Civil and mining engineers, 67 Gate City bank building, Atlanta, Ga. Surveys of all kinds. Special attention given to mines, quarries and hydraulics. july29-1y

J. A. DREWRY,
Attorney and Counselor at Law,
Griffin, Ga.
Prompt attention to collections.
References Merchants and Planters' Bank.

Milton A. Candler. Wm. S. Thomson.
CANDLER & THOMSON,
Attorneys at Law.
Rooms 635 and 637 Equitable Building.
jan31-3m

An Up-to-Date Necessity
For the Toilet and Bath
Pine Blossom Soap
Medicated, antiseptic, absolutely pure. Soothing and healing, it purifies and gives health and beauty to the skin, removing all irritating and humiliating disfigurements.
Price 25 cents,
AT ALL DRUGGISTS,
FOSTER MEDICINE CO.,
BALTIMORE, MD.

. . CORSETS . .
At one-half price and less. We have an immense stock of odd Corsets, the very best made. We are going to close the lot at such prices as they will bring. If you need a corset come.
Chamberlin, Johnson & Co.

NERVE PAINS.
HEADACHE, HYSTERIA.
NEURALGIA.
Agonizing Neuralgia and Headaches, even if chronic, are relieved by Brown's Iron Bitters.



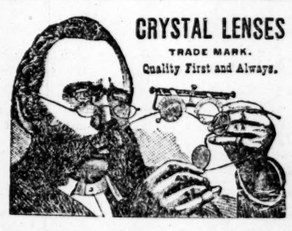
JANUARY 21st, 1895.
My husband was almost crazy with neuralgia. We got a bottle of Brown's Iron Bitters. Three doses relieved him, and half a bottle cured him. There is nothing equal to it for neuralgia.
Mrs. W. L. PIKE, Pasco, Franklin County, Wash.
Brown's Iron Bitters will cure Bad Blood, Kidney and Liver Troubles. Wonderful for Dyspepsia, Constipation, Female Weakness and Malaria.
"It's Brown's Iron Bitters you need!"
For overworked men—debilitated women—puny children.



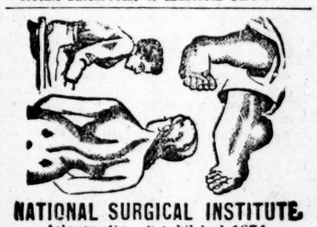
Be Beautiful Again
It is difficult to be pretty with straggling, healthless, scanty or gray hair. Grayness is a sign of decay; so is the loss of hair. Dandruff means that the scalp is sick. A dry and lifeless look means that the nourishing glands of the hair are not active—that they are drying up. A woman's crowning beauty is her hair. This is also true of a man. It is their duty to preserve it—to care for it—to prevent grayness—to restore it to luxurious growth and luster.

Yale's Hair Tonic
Is the only thing in the whole world that can be relied on to do this. It restores the hair to its natural condition, makes active the glands which supply the coloring matter, and so turns gray hair into brown or black, or whatever color it was before. It makes the growth heavier and will cure baldness. It can never hurt the hair—that is absolutely impossible.
All druggists. Price $1; also Yale's Skin Food, $1.50; Yale's Complexion Cream, $1; Yale's Face Powder, 50c; Yale's Beauty Soap, 25c. Mme. Yale, Health and Complexion Specialist, Temple of Beauty, 146 State street, Chicago. Guide to Beauty mailed free.

Just Right
—FOR—
STRAWBERRIES
A FINE ASSORTMENT OF
KENNEDY'S CAKES
—AND—
BISCUIT.
THE C. J. KAMPER GROCERY CO.
390 and 392 Peachtree Street.
'Phone 628.



CRYSTAL LENSES
TRADE MARK.
Quality First and Always.
KELLAM & MOORE, SCIENTIFIC OPTICIANS.
The oldest lens-grinders in the state.
Retail salesroom, 40 Marietta street.



NATIONAL SURGICAL INSTITUTE,
Atlanta, Ga. Established 1874.
Treats Club Feet, Diseases of the Spine, Hip Joints, Paralysis, Piles, Fistula, Female and private diseases, Kidney, Rheumatism, Urinary Organs [illegible] Circular.

The Original and Genuine
(WORCESTERSHIRE)
LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE
Imparts the most delicious taste and zest to Hot and Cold Meats,
GRAVIES,
SALADS,
SOUPS,
GAME,
FISH,
and Welsh RAREBITS.



BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.
Take None but Lea & Perrins.
Lea & Perrins
Signature on every bottle of the original and genuine.
JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS, NEW YORK.

FOR RENT
The rooms lately occupied by the Exposition Company. Will arrange to suit tenants. Apply Business Office Constitution.

WILLIAM A. HEMPHILL, trustee, et al. vs. the Manchester Investment Company. In the superior court of Fulton county. Equitable petition to foreclose mortgage on realty. By virtue of a decree of foreclosure rendered in said court in the above stated cause, on the 6th day of May, 1895, I, J. C. Hendrix, as special commissioner therein named, will sell on the first Tuesday in June, 1895, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m., before the courthouse door of Fulton county, to the highest bidder, on the following terms, to-wit: One half cash, and the balance to be paid on confirmation of the sale by the court; the following described real estate, to-wit: All that tract of land situate, lying and being in the counties of Fulton and Clayton, state of Georgia, being all of land lots one hundred and fifty-nine, one hundred and sixty, one hundred and sixty-one, one hundred and sixty-two in the fourteenth district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, containing two hundred and two and one-half acres each, more or less, and seventy-five acres, more or less, in Clayton county, Georgia, lying in the thirteenth district of originally Henry county, Georgia, being a part of land lot No. 6, and described as follows: Beginning at the corner of the old Lyman land, and running thence north across the said lot of land to the original corner of said lot, thence west to the right of way of the Atlanta and West Point railroad, thence south along said right of way to a point sufficiently far to make seventy-five acres, thence south to the original line, thence east to the beginning, said land having been known as the Garrett Wesley land, see book V-3 p. 168 Fulton county records; and ten acres, more or less, of original land lot No. 7, in the thirteenth district of originally Henry, now Clayton county, Georgia, being a square of ten acres off the northwest corner of said land lot No. 7, deeded by B. M. Blount to A. E. Calhoun and by Calhoun to Home Investment Company, all of said lands consisting of one thousand acres, more or less, and known as the town of Manchester in said counties of Fulton and Clayton, with the following exceptions, to-wit:

Twenty-five acres set apart to the Georgia Military Institute, consisting of blocks 29, 30, 42, 43, 56, 57, and all of lots 1, 2, 3 and 4 of block 70, and lots 1, 2, 3, 4 of block 71, being a part of said land lot 159 as per survey and plat of said property as shown in the equitable petition in the above stated cause and in the exhibits attached thereto; and twenty-five acres which has been set apart to the Southern Female College and is now occupied by the same, being a part of said land lot 161, and being particularly described by metes and bounds in the seventh paragraph of said petition above stated, now of file in said court.

Excepting, also, the following property, to-wit, the same having been released from the lien of said mortgage: Lots 1, 12 and 13 in block "C," lot 4 in block "B," lots 1 to 8 in block 1, lots 5 and 7 in block 2, lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 in block 4, lots 1, 2, 3, 5 in block 5, lots 1, 2, 5, 3, 4, 6 in block 6, lots 1, 2 in block 7, lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 in block 8, lots 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 8 in block 9, lots 1, 3, 4 in block 10, lots 1, 2, 4, 6, 8 in block 11, lots 5, 6, 7 in block 12, lots 1, 2, 5 in block 13, lots 2, 4, 6, 8 in block 14, lots 4, 7, 8 in block 15, lots 1, 3, 4, 6 in block 16, lots 1, 2 in block 18, lot 2 in block 22, lots 1, 2, 3, 4 in block 24, lots 2, 4, 6, 8 in block 25, lots 2, 4 in block 26, lots 1, 2, 3, 4 in block 27, lots 1 to 8 in block 32, lots 3 and 7 in block 37, all of block 39, lots 2, 4, 6, 8 in block 41, lots 2, 4, 6, 8 in block 55, lots 5, 6, 7, 8 in block 70, lots 5, 6, 7, 8 in block 71, all of blocks 84 and 85, lots 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 8 in block 88, lots 1, 2, 3 in block 90, lots 1, 4, 5, 6, 7 in block 91, all of block 92, lots 1 and 3 in block 95, lot 6 in block 97, lot 4 in block 9, lots 22 and 23 in block "Y."

Excepting also the following described property conveyed by the Home Investment Company to Walker Lewis and Fred Law, being three acres, more or less, lying in said land lot 161 and more particularly described as follows: Lots 2, 3, 4, 6 and 8 and the north half of lots 5 and 7, in block 87, and lot 4 in block 88, excepting also the following property set apart and deeded to the Southern Baptist College fronting two hundred feet on Atlanta boulevard and four hundred and ninety feet on College avenue, and being more particularly described in paragraph eleven of the equitable petition filed in said cause, and excepting also the property described in the twelfth paragraph of said petition fronting on Atlanta boulevard one hundred and eighty-eight feet, and extending back and parallel with College avenue four hundred and ninety feet.

The following portions of said property, which have never been deeded by the Manchester Investment Company, but have been sold and partially paid for by the purchasers thereof, will be sold subject to the rights of said purchasers, and the purchaser at the sale will have the right to receive the balance of the purchase money due on the same, and will have the right to enforce collection of the same in the same manner that the Manchester Investment Company might have done, and will be required to make titles to the same as the balances are paid, said property being described as follows: Lots 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 of block C, lot 2 of block F, lots 4 and 6 of block 5, lot 3 of block 7, lot 2 of block 9, lots 2, 7, 8 of block 10, lots 3 and 7 in block 11, lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 8 in block 12, lots 1 and 3 in block 14, lots 1, 2, 3, 6, 9 in block 15, lots 1, 2, 3 of block 17, lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 in block 19, lot 2 in block 21, lots 1, 2, 4 in block 24, lots 1, 6, 7, 8 in block 26, lot 2 in block 27, lot 8 in block 40, lots 2, 7 in block 51, block 89, lots 4, 5, 8 in block 90, lots 2, 3, 8 in block 91, lots 5, 7 in block 95, lots 1, 3 of block 96, lots 1, 2, 3, 5 of block 97, lot 2 of block 111, lot 8 of block 120, lot 8 of block 24, lots 1 and 3 of block 34, lots 1, 3, 5, 7 of block 41, lots 1, 3, 5, 7 of block 55, all of blocks 44, 58, 69, 72, 83 and 86, lot 4, and 10x178 feet adjoining same in lot 3 of block 2, part of lot 1 in block 3, fronting 33 feet on the street on the R. R. right of way, on the corner, and extending back 167 feet; lots 7 and 8 in block 8, lot 8 in block 24, lots 1 and 3 in block 34, and lot 1 and the south half of lots 5 and 7 in block 87.

The successful bidder at said sale will be required to pay one-half of the amount of his bid within one hour after the same shall be knocked off to him, and in default thereof the property will be resold, and the balance of the bid shall be paid at the confirmation of the sale by the court, but the bondholders, or any one or more of them, will have the right to bid on said property, and pay for the same in their bonds, either in whole or in part, and said bonds, at their face value, with interest, will be received in payment of any such bid, but enough cash will be required to be paid in any event, at the time of the confirmation of the sale, to pay all expenses and costs in connection with this case.

J. C. HENDRIX,
Special Commissioner.

The Hammock Season is Here.



It will look nice on your lawn, on your porch or in your hall. If you haven't one come around and see our elegant designs in all the new colors in cotton and Mexican sea grass. Special price list mailed to any address. We pay express charges on all hammocks from $2 up, to any town in the south.
THE CLARKE HARDWARE COMPANY.

Don't Wait Until it is Too Warm



To get your tennis racket, or you might have spring fever so bad you would not play with it after purchasing. Balls, nets, poles, markers—anything to complete a court. Send for special club list and catalogue.
THE CLARKE HARDWARE COMPANY.

The Southern League Has Just Opened



And enthusiasm is growing. Do not delay sending us your orders, as at the present time we are rushed and hardly know how to keep our stock up. Special club and college price list sent free of charge. Catalogue free to any address.
THE CLARKE HARDWARE COMPANY.

Our Line of Lawn Mowers



Lawn hose, sprinklers and special patent couplers is just what you need to keep your lawn in order. Call around and let us show them. The prices are like the goods—all right.
THE CLARKE HARDWARE COMPANY.
33 Peachtree Street, Atlanta, Ga.

Summer Goods
—AT
Hard Time Prices.
Two quart Ice Cream Freezers, $1.
Three quart Ice Cream Freezers $1.35.
Four quart Ice Cream Freezers $1.65.
Gas Stoves from 75 cents up.
The best Gasoline Stove on the market from $3 up.
Our Refrigerators are ahead of all competition prices as low as the lowest.
Three Ply Rubber Hose at 7 cents foot.
Hose Reels, Sprinklers, Gas Fixtures, Hard Wood Mantels, Tile and Grates, ten per cent less than any other house. Call and see our Jewel Gas Ranges. Best made.
HUNNICUTT & BELLINGRATH COMPANY,

Society Stationery, Monograms, Wedding Invitations and Visiting Cards engraved at lowest prices. No delay; work done by skilled workmen in our establishment. Send for samples and prices. J. P. Stevens & Bro., Jewelers, 47 Whitehall street.

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=p=

decent whisky—no "kill" in a thousand barrels—put up in square-full-measure bottles—white label—red o-o-p on label—stands for old oscar pepper whisky—

bluthenthal & bickart. "b.&b."

biggest whisky house, marietta and forsyth sts. phone, 378. other fine whiskies.

Potts-Thompson LIQUOR COMPANY,

WHOLESALERS!

We carry in stock all grades and kinds of goods in our line. "Stone Mountain" Corn Whisky is our pet, but as summer is coming upon us we would suggest the use of "Budweiser" or "Royal Pale" bottled Beer or a little good Claret Wine during the warm months.

7-9-11 DECATUR ST.

'PHONE 48.

OPIUM and Whiskey Habits cured at home without pain. Book of particulars sent FREE. B. M. WOOLLEY, M.D. Atlanta, Ga. Office 104½ Whitehall St.

DO YOU WANT **Your House Painted?**

Let us know and we will make you very low prices for first-class work.

F. J. COOLEDGE & BRO., PAINT AND VARNISH MAKERS.

We Manufacture —ALL KINDS— TRUNKS, VALISES, BAGS, CASES, Etc.



THE ROLLER TRAY TRUNK

THE MOST CONVENIENT TRUNK EVER DEVISED.

H. W. ROUNTREE & BRO. TRUNK AND BAG COMPANY, 77 Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Ga., And Richmond Va.

ESTABLISHED IN 1857.

PETER LYNCH

95 Whitehall and 7 Mitchell streets, and branch store at 201 Peters street, in addition to his large and varied stock, is now receiving his usual supply of spring seeds, such as clover, orchard, blue and red top grass seeds, German millet, eastern-raised Irish potatoes, onion sets; all kinds of watermelon and cantaloupe seeds, and garden seeds of all kind; gardening tools and other hardware; guns and pistols, cartridges and ammunition of all kinds, and other varieties of goods, too numerous to mention here. He keeps up the old style. Whenever you fail to find anything, be sure and come to his place and you will be very apt to find it. All of the above varieties are to be found at his stores on Whitehall and Peters streets.

The usual supply of fine wines, ales, beers, porters, brandies, gins, rums and whiskies of the very best grade, for medicinal and beverage purposes are to be found at his Whitehall street store.

A perfect variety store at each place. All orders, accompanied with the cash, filled promptly and at reasonable prices. On hand a good lot of arctic and rubber overshoes and rubber boots for the cold and bad weather. Terms cash.

Just received, 600 pounds fresh and genuine codfish.

No. 192 ANGIER AVENUE AT AUCTION,

May 15th, 4 p. m.; also 8 Rankin street lots. Read particulars in special column of this paper. SAMUEL W. GOODE & CO.

DELINT THE SEED.

A Process by Which It Can Be Very Easily Done.

ITS GREAT VALUE TO THE SOUTH

An Interview with Mr. E. Van Winkle Big Profits on Materials Made from Delinted Cotton Seed.

Atlanta is claiming the attention of capitalists from all parts of the country just now. In yesterday's paper mention was made of the probable organization of a large company for the purpose of handling cotton seed both in this country and in foreign countries.

Mr. E. Van Winkle, who is chief authority in the United States on all kinds of machinery pertaining to cotton and the cotton seed industry, was seen yesterday by The Constitution man at his office on Marietta street.

"Yes," said he, "I have carefully examined the process for delinting cotton seed and unhesitatingly pronounce it as useful in its special line of work as the machine that Eli Whitney invented for the purpose of ginning cotton. It will, in my opinion, revolutionize the cotton seed oil business to a large extent. I have already constructed one of the machines and it has more than met my expectations in every point. It takes all of the lint from the seed, leaving it black and clean.

"Heretofore," continued Mr. Van Winkle, "it has been impossible to ship seed across the water, for the reason that the lint makes the seed go through a sweat which proves very injurious to it. The delinted seed can be shipped anywhere and will find its way especially to the manufacturing towns of Europe."

"What effect will the delinting of the cotton seed have upon the cotton seed oil business?"

"A very beneficial effect," said Mr. Van Winkle. "The people in this country who own cotton seed, after it is shipped to Liverpool and London, will receive about $25 per ton for it. You know what the seed is worth per ton delivered in any of our port cities. Making the very lowest calculation, I find that after deducting expenses there is from $5 to $8 per ton profit on all delinted seed sent to Liverpool, and by the aid of this new machinery thousands of tons will go there annually.

"Another source of profit is the quantity and character of the meal made from the delinted seed. Instead of making an average of 740 pounds of meal from a ton of cotton seed, we can make from 1,400 to 1,556 pounds and not reduce the present average yield in oil."

"This being the case," said The Constitution representative, "it would seem that all the oil mills in the country would be glad to buy this machinery."

"Just so. Products manufactured from cotton seed can be used for food, mechanical purposes, the arts, replenishing the soil, making paper, illuminating oils, salad oils, finer grades of paint, etc. I could talk to you an hour and tell you of the advantages of the meal made from the delinted cotton seed, but it is useless. I would be glad to explain it to any one who desires to look into the matter.

"Yes," continued Mr. Van Winkle, "it is our intention to organize a company in this city for the purpose of controlling the entire plant. We are already at work and hope to have our mill in operation by the first of September. It is more than likely that the mill will be located either in Brunswick or Port Royal, yet the headquarters will remain in this city. Several capitalists are investigating the matter and I am quite sure whoever makes an investment will find it profitable. I expect to take all the stock I possibly can. I think I am pretty familiar with the cotton seed oil business, having built many of the mills in the south, and, in fact, have shipped several to foreign countries. In all my long experience in the cotton seed oil business, I have never found anything that promises so large and safe return for the money invested as this new machine for delinting the cotton seed."

Mr. Van Winkle talks very interestingly upon this subject and from what could be gathered it is safe to say that Atlanta will, before many days, have a large company organized for the purpose of delinting the cotton seed of the entire south, and the parties fortunate enough to be interested will find that they have a big dividend-paying investment.

Before the warm weather of summer prostrates you, take Hood's Sarsaparilla, which gives strength, makes pure blood and promotes healthy digestion. It is the only true blood purifier.

Cheap Rates to Cumberland and St. Simon's.

Round-trip summer excursion tickets are now on sale to Cumberland and St. Simon's island via the Central railroad of Georgia.

The rate from Atlanta to Cumberland island is $13.15, and to St. Simon's $11.65, good returning until September 30th.

The Central railroad is the only line operating through Pullman sleepers between Atlanta and Brunswick, via Macon, Tifton and Waycross, leaving Atlanta every evening at 7 o'clock p. m., arriving Brunswick at 7:35 o'clock a. m., making close connection at Brunswick with boats from Cumberland and St. Simon's island.

For further information, tickets, etc., apply 16 Wall street, and union depot. may4-1w

NEW MAP OF ATLANTA.

Printed in Colors and Perfected to Date.

Embracing the Cotton States and International exposition grounds, the new seventh ward (West End), Inman Park, routes of all the railroads and electric street car lines, ward boundaries, limit lines and other necessary information.

Especially prepared and copyrighted by Mr. E. B. Latham, civil engineer, for John M. Miller, publishing agent.

The map is folded in convenient pocket size and enclosed in neat covers.

Price 25 cents. For sale at the John M. Miller book store, 39 Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga.

PERSONAL.

C. J. Daniel, wallpaper, window shades, furniture and room molding, 40 Marietta street. Send for samples.

MAY WEEK CELEBRATION.

Savannah, Ga., May 12-16, 1895.

On account of the above occasion the Central railroad of Georgia will sell round trip tickets to Savannah, May 12th to 16th, limited returning May 18th, at one fare round trip from all points in Georgia.

For military companies in uniform, twenty or more, traveling in a body on one ticket from stations within 300 miles of Savannah and intermediate points, 1 cent per mile in each direction.

For further information, schedules, tickets, etc., apply City Ticket office, 16 Wall street, or Union depot. may3-1w

Galilee."

May be obtained only through The Constitution. Bring or send 10 cents and reading certificate to business office of The Constitution and get this great art work.

Reader's Certificate.

This certifies that the holder of this is a reader of The Constitution, and as such is entitled to participate in the distribution of the new religo-educational fine art series, "Earthly Footsteps of the Man of Galilee," upon the terms specially arranged for our readers and subscribers as follows:

Bring or send this certificate with 10 cents to cover cost of postage, wrapping, handling, mailing, etc., to The Constitution and any part issued will be delivered or mailed.

Unless a "Reader's Certificate" is brought or mailed, the price of these portfolios is 25 cents per copy. dec 27-30w thur sun tue

A PUBLIC BENEFACTOR.

Professor Munyon's Great Work Among the Suffering.

His Medicines Are Marvels in the Way of Effecting Cure.

Mr. George Lodge, the well-known real estate dealer, Third and Federal streets, Philadelphia, Pa., is not only one of the most prominent real estate brokers in the city, but is the general manager of the new underground system of electrical propulsion, which is destined to supersede the overhead trolley. Read what he says:

"Ever since 1868 I have been a great sufferer from sciatic rheumatism. There were times when the excruciating pain nearly drove me insane, and I was practically helpless. Upon a friend's advice I was induced to try Munyon's Rheumatism Cure. After taking a few doses the pain left me and I have not had the slightest symptoms of any return of the disease. I have recommended this remedy to several of my friends, who have also been cured."

Munyon's Rheumatism Cure is guaranteed to cure the rheumatism in any part of the body. Acute or muscular rheumatism cured in from one to five days. It never fails to cure sharp, shooting pains in the arms, legs, sides, back or breast, or soreness in any part of the body in from one to three hours. It is guaranteed to promptly cure lameness, stiff and swollen joints, stiff back and all pains in the hips and loins. Chronic rheumatism, sciatica, lumbago, or pain in the back are speedily cured.

Munyon's Homeopathic Home Remedy Company, of Philadelphia, put up specifics for nearly every disease, which are sold by all druggists, mostly for 25 cents a bottle.

Those who are in doubt as to the nature of their disease should address Professor Munyon, 1505 Arch street, Philadelphia, giving full symptoms of their disease. Professor Munyon will carefully diagnose the case and give you the benefit of his advice absolutely free of all charge. The Remedies will be sent to any address on receipt of retail price.

Liebig Company's Extract of Beef

STIMULATING and REFRESHING After Exercise

The genuine has signature of Baron Liebig in blue, on every jar, thus: Liebig

Ladies' and Children's **FINE SHOES...**

We make a specialty of fine goods. Our Shoe stock this season is complete in every line.

Chamberlin, Johnson & Co.

North Montreal lots at auction, Tuesday, 14th instant, on Seaboard Air-line Railroad, 9 miles from Atlanta. Take morning train. Terms, 12 monthly payments. Titles perfect. Deeds in record made to buyers by the owner.

may9-2t fri sun

J. B. ROBERTS,

45 Marietta Street.

10-r. Forest avenue, all conveniences,	$ 8,500
7-r., 2-story, Richardson street,	3,000
4-r. Linden avenue, 50x120	1,350
One store, 30x100, White hall street,	20,000
9-r. Crew street, 50x200, close in and modern,	6,750
2-r. h., West Fifth street, 33½x100, $7 per month; no interest;	450
6-r. Mills street, $100 cash, $15 mo.	1,500
7-r. Forest avenue, new and modern,	6,750
6-r. Windsor street, 50x170,	4,000
2 stores, Broad street, 60x90,	20,000
250 acres near Atlanta,	1,500
44 acres one mile from Macon, Ga., will exchange,	2,500

List your bargains with us; hard times doesn't affect our sales.

TURMAN & BARNETT.

Real Estate and Loans.

$9,000 for choice Peachtree lot, 90x200 feet.
$10,000 for central property, rents $720 per year, near Equitable building and Peachtree street.
$6,500—9-r., 2-story residence, lot 100x190 feet to alley, corner lot, Washington street, east front, all street improvements, first-class home in every respect; terms easy.
6-r. house, water and gas, lot 50x100 feet, close to state capitol, street paved. Forced sale.
$2,300 for new cottage, paved street, lot has two fronts, Magnolia street at end of Alabama street, terms easy.
$2,000 for new 5-room house near Washington and Georgia avenue; $200 cash and $25 monthly.
Mr. Glenn Faver is associated with us.

TURMAN & BARNETT, 'Phone 164. 8 Kimball House.

T. H. NORTHEN. WALKER DUNSON.

NORTHEN & DUNSON,

Real Estate and Loans, 409 Equitable Building.

CAPITOL AVE—New 8-room, 2-story house, never occupied, large corner lot, 64x150 feet, with water and gas, electric bells, clubhouse grates, oak mantels with mirrors, folding doors and reception hall, for only $5,000.
COURTLAND AVE—6-room house for $4,500.
CREW ST—New 7-r, 2-story house $3,150.
WOODWARD AVE—New 6-r, 2-story house for $3,000.
WEST BAKER—6-r house for $2,300.
EAST PINE—6-r house for $3,300.
$2,750—For store and 5-r house, corner lot; paying more than 9 per cent.
Office 409 Equitable, telephone 1208.

C. H. GIRARDEAU,

Real Estate and Renting Agent.

FOR SALE—2 vacant lots near corner Pryor and Bass streets; $450 each; must be sold; see me if you want a bargain. C. H. Girardeau, 8 East Wall.

RENTS—Landlords wanting money for their property should place their collections with me. C. H. Girardeau. 8 East Wall.

Look At It

As you please—vastly better every way—cloth, cut, fit, trimmings, finish, ensemble—the Clothing here.

Take our $15 Suits: What tailor you know of can get them up better, even if you pay double our price?

For Boys. Exactly the same ideas that govern the make and material for men. No end of care is taken that it be superior at all points At the same time, prices are moderate.....

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Moncrief, Dowman & Co.,

Manufacturers of Galvanized Iron Cornices, Metal Skylights, Conservatories and Hothouses.

TIN AND SLATE ROOFING,

Heavy Iron Work of Every Description. Be sure and get our prices. Work done anywhere in the south.

'Phone 525. 57 South Forsyth Street.

thur sun tues

Sam'l W. Goode & Co. REGULAR SALE AUCTION

Nick Murphy's Home

AND

40 CHOICE LOTS

TEN ACRES

At auction on the premises May 9th

TODAY, 3 P. M.

Terms—One-third cash, balance in 6, 12, 18 and 24 months.

This property is on the Central railroad near Gammage's store, opposite A. P. Morgan's and Roberts's beautiful houses, at Oakland, just beyond West End. Frequent Central and West Point trains to and from Atlanta at a nickel fare, and it is only a pleasant walk to Gordon street electric line. The plats showing how the ten acres are to be divided are now ready. The lots will be large, and you know they are choice because the whole ten acres is choice.

Go and inspect the property at once and be ready to buy at the sale on May 9th at 3 p. m.

SAMUEL W. GOODE & CO., Agents. N. R. FOWLER, Auctioneer.

Sam'l W. Goode & Co., Agts,

N. R. FOWLER, Auctioneer.

No. 192 Angier Ave.

A new modern 2-story, 8-room residence, with water, gas, bath, paved walks, lot 60x140 feet, first-class neighborhood, one block from Boulevard electric line, and

Two Rankin Street Lots, 30x100 feet each.

One Rankin Street Lot, 50x200 feet

At Auction

Wednesday, May 15, 4 P. M.

On the premises. TERMS—On No. 192 Angier avenue and the two Rankin street lots, one-fourth cash, remainder in 1, 2, 3 and 4 years, with 8 per cent interest; on the Rankin street lot 50x200 feet, half cash, balance 1 and 2 years, 8 per cent interest.

SAMUEL W. GOODE & CO.

26 Edgewood Lots AT AUCTION,

Tuesday, May 21st, 3 P.M.

Part of the Hayne property near Mayson's crossing on Georgia railroad, 3 miles from union depot. The lots are each from 50x165 feet to 50x187 feet, with alley in rear, and every lot is choice. All accessible by Georgia railroad trains, by Traction electric line and by Consolidated electric line. Already first-class neighbors, postoffice, store and other conveniences at hand. Plats at our office. TERMS—One-third cash, remainder in 6, 12, 18 and 24 months, with 8 per cent interest.

Edgewood has long been a favorite suburb, and many delightful homes are there. Make a note of this sale and be sure to secure a lot before the prices advance and while the terms are easy.

SAMUEL W. GOODE & CO., Agents. N. R. FOWLER, Auctioneer.

ANSLEY BROS.

Real Estate, Loans and Auctioneers

$6,750—For a beautiful home on Howard street, between the two Peachtrees. This is about $1,500 less than its value.
$3,000—For a beautiful Juniper street lot 50x200, elegantly shaded and located.
$500—Nice West End lot on good street.
$5,500—Beautiful Peachtree lot 50x190.
$60—Front foot for beautiful Piedmont avenue lot. This is very cheap.
$3,000—50-acre farm splendidly located, east of Decatur, near Georgia railroad; 2-story house; fine land.
$6,000—For 4 acres and 7-room house in one-fourth mile of city limits, at Little Switzerland. Improvements cost $5,700; elegant fruits; very cheap.
$6,750—Double 8-room house on Loyd street; rents for $60; close in.
Office 12 E. Alabama street. Telephone 363.

26 EDGEWOOD LOTS AT AUCTION,

Tuesday, May 21st, 3 p. m. Part of the Hayne property. Save your money for this sale. SAMUEL W. GOODE & CO.

AUCTION SALE

TODAY 3 P. M.

Seven-room cottage and 40 lots, the Murphy property. Take free ride on 2:45 p. m. train at union depot to Gammage's store on Central railroad. Everybody invited. SAMUEL W. GOODE & CO.

G. W. ADAIR. FORREST ADAIR.

G. W. ADAIR,

Real Estate,

14 Wall street, Kimball house.

I would like to rent to a good tenant the magnificent retail storehouse Nos. 74, 76 and 78 Whitehall street, formerly occupied by

THE FAIR

This is in the very center of the center of retail trade. The store is 60x100 feet, two stories and basement and has large show-windows. G. W. ADAIR, 14 Wall street.

J. C. HENDRIX & CO.

LOVELY HOME cheap on Howard street.

10-r. h., Pulliam street; large lot; for less than the house cost.

8-r. h., on 50x200 lot, Washington street, $5,000.

7-r. h., West End, near Gordon street, $3,750.

9-r. h., Capitol avenue, $6,500.

9-r. h., south side; nothing like it on the market, $5,000.

Large Peachtree street lot, $100 per foot.

Two-story 7-room house, water and gas, Spring street, on car line, for one-third cash, balance 1 and 2 years, $2,750.

Fine lot on South Pryor street, 50x200, $1,500.

Fine lot on South Pryor street, 50x150, $1,100.

Large Copenhill lot, very cheap, $1,500.

We can offer you several bargains if you will call in. We will take silver, gold or greenbacks, and no question asked. We have sold over $125,000 worth of Atlanta dirt in the last forty days. Come in and we will show you the books.

J. C. HENDRIX & CO.

T. C. & J. W. MAYSON,

Real Estate and Loans, No. 311 Norcross Building.

$3,000 buys a gentleman's elegant new 10-r. h., and 35 acres in high state of cultivation; fruits of all kinds; attractive surroundings; only one mile from Decatur and electric car line—snap. Owner is obliged to sell.

$1,500 buys a near in 4-r. h., street paved with belgian block, etc.; $200 cash, balance small monthly payments.

A new 6-r. h. cheap, on small monthly payments without any cash.

$350 buys a store on Pryor street.

$9,000 buys a fine Peachtree home.

$250 buys a lot 124x200, shaded, on electric car line; on a corner, this side of Decatur. may 4—3m.

MURPHY SALE TODAY

on Central railroad near West End. Take 2:45 p. m. train at union depot. Free ride for all. Everybody invited. Forty lots and 7-room cottage to be sold.

SAMUEL W. GOODE & CO.

ISAAC LIEBMAN

Real Estate, Renting and Loan Agent, No. 28 Peachtree Street.

$6,000 BUYS 10-room house, all modern conveniences, lot 50x150, on South Forsyth street; terms reasonable.
$850 BUYS 4-room house, lot 60x162, on Corley's avenue.
$5,250 BUYS 8-room house, lot 50x200, on West Harris street.
$1,600 BUYS store and house, corner lot, 49x100, on Highland avenue.
$1,500 BUYS nice 4-room house on Georgia avenue, near Capitol avenue; terms can be arranged.
HAVE A PARTY with house and lot in West End valued at $2,000 desirous of trading for home nearer the center; willing to pay $1,000 or $1,500 difference; if you can fill the bill please call.
A PIECE OF CENTRAL property, 50x200, that can be bought for $25,000.
$2,200 BUYS 135-acre farm one mile from Clarkston, Ga., or will exchange for city property of equal value.
$15 PER ACRE for 227-acre farm with very good improvements in Fayette county; A. and F railroad runs through place; land lies well. Will trade for other property.
$2,750 BUYS 11 acres of land three and a half miles from center of city on Williams mill road; speculation in this.
$5.50 PER ACRE buys 1,300 acres of good land in Greene county, four miles from Greenesboro, Ga. Georgia railroad runs through same; land very fine and not washed.

FOR RENT—No. 15 Marietta street.
LOANS MADE on real estate.

ISAAC LIEBMAN, 28 Peachtree Street.

SPRING (Suit, Hat, Pants, Neckwear, Shirts, Underwear, Collars, Fine Tailoring.) **?**

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Wrought Iron Pipe FITTINGS —AND— **BRASSGOODS**

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Of every description for Cotton and Woolen Mills, Oil Mills, Saw and Planing Mills, Railroads, Quarries, Machine Shops, etc. Send for list of new and second-hand Machinery.

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Linters. Hullers, Heaters, Presses, Hydraulic Pumps. Mills of any capacity contracted for complete.

Cotton Ginning Machinery,

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FOR THE CURE OF LIQUOR, OPIUM, MORPHINE, COCAINE, TOBACCO and CIGARETTE HABITS.

Adopted by the United States Government.

For information address Keely Institute. Correspondence strictly confidential.

Edgewood Avenue and Ivy Street, ATLANTA, GA.

THE BEST POSSIBLE PRODUCTION AT THE LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICE

THIS has been the foundation of our success. We give the trade perfect fitting garments because we employ only the best of cutters. We give the trade the best of workmanship because we only employ experienced tailors. Our prices are based on the smallest living profit. We don't promise SOMETHING for nothing, but DO give your money's worth every time,

Many of the swell dressers, who have been paying the year 1865 prices, are having their clothes made by us at 1895 prices. You can imagine the difference. We are pleasing the people—they are pleasing us. We want to make your clothes. Can we?

Suits to Order from $20 to $40.

Pants to Order from $5 to $10.

Samples and easy rules for self-measurement mailed free on application.

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TAILORS,

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